The Yolo Democrat.

VOL. X. WOODLAND, YOLO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA: THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1877. NO. 48.

The Yolo Democrat

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING, BY

WM. SAUNDERS,

Editor and Proprietor.

M. W. THOMAS.....Agent.

Office—Freeman's Block, cor. 1st and Main Sts.

TERMS:

One copy, one year.....$4 00
" six months.....2 00
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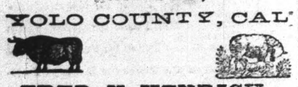
YOLO COUNTY, CAL.



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Wholesale Druggists,

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AGENTS FOR

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Buckingham's Whisker Dye,
Fugazi's Oriental Dye,
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Proprietors of H. C. Kirk & Co's Condition Powders; H. C. Kirk & Co's Escence Jamaica Ginger; H. C. Kirk & Co's Essence Lemon; H. C. Kirk & Co's Essence Vanilla; Von Hoyter's Cough Specific—Genuine. jy1-3m

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D. C. HUBBARD, Landlord.

This well-known and popular Hotel has just been thoroughly overhauled, renovated and refurnished throughout, and is now in the best of order. Everything about the house clean and good.

ROOMS PLEASANT AND WELL VENTILATED.

THE TABLE is supplied with the best the market affords. NONE BUT WHITE COOKS employed.

☞ TERMS REASONABLE and patronage respectfully solicited. jy12-3m

MRS. E. DAVDISON,

Ladies' Hair Dresser.

Switches, Puffs and Curls Made to Order.

Combings made into Switches, and all work guaranteed. Ladies' Shampooing done. Stamping done on Short Notice.

☞ Mrs. E. Davidson has the Agency of the Celebrated DR. WARNER CORSET.

Over Porter & Co.,

s20w3m WOODLAND.

GOLDEN EAGLE

HOTEL!

Cor. K and 7th Sts.,

SACRAMENTO.

This old well-known and popular house has recently been refitted and

Furnished in the Most Elegant Style. je14-3m

THE NEW

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT!

Spring & Summer Goods!

MRS. & MISS PORTER

Have received their Spring Stock of Millinery, embracing the Latest and Most Fashionable Styles of Goods, and are prepared to suit the most fastidious tastes at reasonable prices. PLEATING done to order.

BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS.—We are agents for the celebrated Butterick's Patterns, to which we call the attention of the public. Ladies are respectfully invited to favor us with their patronage.

je14-3m MISS. W. W. PORTER & CO.

THOS. HARPER. GUS. LAVENSON.

Harper & Lavenson,

Importers, Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of Ladies' and Gents'

BOOTS, SHOES

AND GAITERS!

Southeast Cor. J and Fifth Sts.,

SACRAMENTO.

Custom Work a Specialty.

je14w3m

THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST

W. REED,

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EVERY STYLE OF PICTURE

Known to the Photographic Art

Executed in a Superior Manner

And at Satisfactory Prices!

CABINET CARDS, - - - $4 per doz.
CARTES DE VISITE, - - - $2 per doz.

je8-3m

Craft Hotel, Main Street.

JOHN JACOBS, PROPRIETOR.

WOODLAND, YOLO CO., CAL. je7w

THOMAS ROSS, M.D.C.M.,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Office at Proctor's Drug Store. Residence, College Street, fourth house south of Main. jy26w

C. E. PINKHAM, M.D.,

HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

OFFICE OVER THE BANK, WOODLAND, CAL.

Office hours—8 to 9 A.M., 12 to 2 and 7 to 8 P.M. Sundays, 2 to 4 P.M. je22dw

W. C. WILSON. L. B. HOLMES.

HOLMES & WILSON,

DENTISTS,

Office in Bank Building. All work warranted first-class. Terms reasonable. je7w

June 5th, 1877.

F. E. BAKER,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW,

Practices in District and Supreme Courts. Office at Court House, Woodland, Jeldw

W. B. TREADWELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Woodland, Cal. Office at the Court House. Jeldw

E. R. BUSH,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,

Searcher of Records and Conveyancer. Office in Court House, Woodland, Cal. Jeldw

DR. W. T. LUCAS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office, over Thomas & Bidwell's Store, Main Street, Woodland. Jeldw

DR. GEORGE H. JACKSON,

SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN.

Office, over Bank of Woodland; Residence, Second St., between Lincoln and Oak Avenues. Jeldw

DR. E. L. PARRAMORE.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office, opposite Postoffice, Woodland, Cal. Orders may be left at Elston & White's Drug Store. Jeldw

A. C. KEAN,

TREASURER AND TAX COLLECTOR

Of Yolo County. Office at the Court House, Woodland, Cal. Jeldw

R. H. BEAMER,

COUNTY ASSESSOR OF YOLO COUNTY.

Office in Court House,

Woodland, - - - - - - Cal.

Jeldw

PACIFIC SALOON,

CHRIS. SIEBER, PROPRIETOR.

The best Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Opposite the College, Main St., Woodland. Jel-dw

CREED HAYMOND. PASCH'L H. COGGINS.

HAYMOND & COGGINS,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW,

Office over Gillig, Mott & Co's, No. 53 J street, Sacramento. my17w

DR. HOWARD FORD,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Is permanently located at Davisville, and will promptly attend professional calls at all times. Office at Residence. my10w

DR. B. H. PIERSON,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office, corner College and Main streets, Woodland. my3w

JOHN A. BROWN,

COUNTY SURVEYOR OF YOLO COUNTY,

Is prepared to do surveying in any part of the county.

Office in the Court House, Woodland. Jeldw

DR. HENRY M. KIER,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHER

OFFICE—With J. W. Snowball, Main Street, Knight's Landing, Cal. je22w

J. C. BALL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

AND COMMISSIONER IN BANKRUPTCY.

OFFICE—Adjoining Bank Exchange, Main street, Woodland, Cal. je21w

W. R. HINKSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Fifth street, bet. I and J, Sacramento. In Office with Armstrong & Hinkson. Je10w

DR. A. B. MERRITT,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

WOODLAND, CAL.

Orders left at Proctor's Drug Store will be promptly attended to. je8w

TO THE LADIES

—OF—

Woodland and Yolo County!

MRS. OGBURN,

MILLINER AND DRESSMAKER,

Having just returned from the Bay with a full assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Of the Latest Styles,

Would be pleased to have the Ladies call and examine them, confident that she can please in the future as well as in the past. She would also return thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

N.B.—Particular attention given to

DRESSMAKING!

Ladies taught to Cut and Fit by Chart.

Agency of the

New Weed Sewing Machine!

One of the most reliable in use.

Also, Agency for SCOURING & DYEING.

je21

Adams' Springs,

LAKE CO., CAL.,

E. R. MOSES - Proprietor.

These Springs are particularly beneficial in purifying the blood; and unsurpassed by any in the State for the cure of rheumatism, stiff joints, scrofula, weak lungs, dyspepsia, costiveness, catarrh, liver complaint, and all kinds of diseases arising from impurity of the blood.

Good Hunting and Fishing!

The Adams Springs are located in the Pine Mountains of Lake County, Cal., about 8 miles south of Clear Lake, 2½ miles from the Seigler Springs, 2¾ miles from Bassett's place, in Cobb Valley, only 6 miles (by a good trail) from the Harbin Hot Sulphur Springs, and 28 miles from Calistoga. Daily connections with Calistoga and Lakeport stages at Bassett's.

Board & Room per Week, $10 and $12.

my31w3m

RICHARD SCHNEIDER,

TEACHER OF PIANO, ORGAN,

Guitar and Vocal Music.

☞ Agent for Steinway & Sons, Decker Bros. and Emerson Pianos, Mason & Hamlin's and X. Spang's Organs.

A Selected Stock of Sheet Music,

Instruction Books, Music Folios, Best Strings, Guitars, etc., always on hand at San Francisco prices.

MASONIC BLOCK, WOODLAND, CAL.

Je1-3m

R. H. NEWTON & CO.,

Dealers in all kinds of

LUMBER!

AND BUILDING MATERIALS.

Woodland and Madison,

YOLO CO., CAL.

Everything in our line sold at the lowest market rates. my23-3m

$55 & $77 a Week to Agents. $10 *Outfit Free.* P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine mh8-au24-1y

New York Democratic State Convention.

ALBANY, October 4.—The Democratic State Convention reassembled this morning. The entire Tammany delegation as chosen was admitted as representatives of New York City. The Convention appointed the usual committees and took a recess.

After recess, Clarkson F. Potter was chosen permanent President.

Resolutions were adopted, declaring as fraudulent the means by which the Returning Boards overturned the result of the Presidential election; denouncing the use of troops in the South, and condemning and holding up to universal execration this great crime; thanking the late House of Representatives for refusing to appropriate money for the support of soldiers to be used in illegal and despotic oppression of citizens in any portion of the Republic.

Resolved, That the present National Administration, by its withdrawal of troops from the South, and its mischievous, unconstitutional and oppressive interference with the internal affairs of States, has in that respect reversed the vicious precedents of the Republican party, and followed the course marked out by the Federal Constitution, to which the Democrats stand pledged, and is therefore entitled in that particular to the approval of all good citizens.

The Democratic party of New York reaffirm the following principles set forth in their platform adopted in 1874, thrice endorsed by large majorities of the voters of this State: Gold and silver the only legal tender; currency interconvertible with coin; steady steps toward specie payment, no step backward; honest payment of the public debt in coin; sacred preservation of the public faith; revenue reform; a tariff for revenue only; opposition to Government partnership with protected monopolies; home rule; to limit and localize most zealously the few powers entrusted to public servants, municipal, State and also Federal; no centralization; equal and exact justice to all men; no partial legislation; no partial taxation; official accountability, enforced by better civil and criminal remedies; no private use of public funds by public officers; corporations chartered by the State always supervisable by the State in the interests of the people; the party in power responsible for all legislation while in power; economy in public expense, that labor may be lightly burdened.

Resolved, That we are opposed to the granting of subsidies by the Government to corporations or individuals for the construction of railroads or other improvements, as unnecessary, beyond the scope of Federal power, and inevitably producing corruption.

Resolved, That we congratulate the whole people of this State, that notwithstanding the suffering which the laboring classes have for years been subjected to, in spite of their failure to obtain lucrative employment and the bitter privations which have been imposed on them thereby, they have endured these calamities for the most part with patience, and without disorder or violation of the public peace; and we declare it is through the beneficent operation of equal and just laws, favoring no class at the expense of another, a stern refusal on the part of legislative bodies to yield to schemes of grasping monopolies, and a decrease of public expenditures and taxation to the lowest practicable point, that the laboring classess of the country, with whom the Democratic party have strongly and intelligently sympathized, are mainly to find effectual and permanent relief.

Resolved, That we favor a uniform and equitable excise law.

Resolved, That we demand more complete protection for the savings of the industrial classes, by a stricter supervision and control of savings banks, insurance companies, and other institions in which the people's money may be invested, and the enactment of laws providing severe and certain punishment of all official neglect, extravagance, or fraud, by which the people's earnings may be endangered or lost.

The remaining resolutions refer to State affairs.

The following ticket was nominated: For Secretary of State, Allen O. Beach; for Comptroller, Frederick P. Olcott; for Treasurer, James Mackin; for Attorney General, Augustus Schoonmaker, for State engineer and Surveyor, Horatio Seymour, Jr. Adjourned.

Letter from Modoc County.

[By Our Traveling Correspondent.]

GOOSE LAKE, MODOC CO., Sept. 23d.

GOOSE LAKE.

EDITOR DEMOCRAT:—We are camped today, close to the shore of Goose Lake, taking a rest after a week's journey through a sage-brush country over a sandy and lonely road. This lake is about 45 miles long, north and south. One portion is in California and the other in Oregon. The land bordering on the east side is splendid for grain and grass, and is thickly settled, with exceptions in a few localities. Much stock is raised, although they have to provide about two months feed for the Winter. Good land is valued from five to ten dollars per acre.

SURPRISE VALLEY

Is a farming country, and about the prettiest in the State. It lies parallel with Goose Lake, a mountain separating the two only about 15 miles.

VENTURA,

Or Borris' Bridge, as it is most commonly called, is the capital of Modoc county, situated on a small stream, being the main branch of Pitt River. It is also in the midst of a flourishing growth of sage brush, while the soil is sand and alkali. It is by no means a promising place.

BIG VALLEY.

This is quite a level spot, and probably deserves a better name. There has been but few settlers living here until within the last year; but the immigration in here have now taken all the vacant farming land. Everywhere can be seen a building made of new lumber, that some one has just finished. The snow in a heavy Winter falls here three feet deep; ordinary Winters about one foot. Live stock of all kinds has to be fed for a month or two.

SCHOOLS AND CHURCHES

Are few and far between. I have seen but one or two of either. I suppose religion bothers the people but little, probably they think that if they hear but little here, little will be expected of them hereafter. If the signs are an indication, school teachers ought to be in demand, for quite a number of little brats ar often seen as we pass by.

PERSONALS.

We were hospitably entertained at the residence of our old and good Woodland friend, J. M. Kelley, who has a beautiful place in Birney Valley which cannot be beat for a home in the mountains. Birney Peak is but a short distance off, and from its top can be seen both Oregon and Nevada. The very best of peaches, apples, strawberries, blackberries and raspberries grow here in abundance.

Messers. Stiner and Shellhammer passed through here looking at the country, and taking relief in the mountains from a wearisome valley life.

The country is void of news, and I have none to relate. Truly Yours,

ARCATA.

A Deadwood Matinee.

A correspondent of the Eureka *Sentinel*, writing from Deadwood under date of Sept. 7th, describes the following animated morning scene: Some 20 or 30 shots have just been fired in rapid succession. All Deadwood has rushed into the streets to see what is the matter. A late passenger in the Cheyenne coach has recognized in a lounger one of a party who robbed the stage and relieved the passengers of their valuables and money, and this man in particular of $1,400. He commenced firing on the road agent. The fire was returned, and others joined in. The robber siezed a horse, mounted and started for the woods, firing right and left. The horse was shot. He jumped and ran, and was shot through the chest and taken. In the meantime two of his companions made for their horses and attempted to leave town unobserved, but were seen and also captured. All are now in jail, but will be taken to Cheyenne for trial, though every one here thinks that Judge Lynch will see that they don't get there. The wounded have been cared for, and the streets are yet filled with groups of excited men, discussing the late occurrence. The chief of this band is a beardless youth, known as "The Boy." It is hoped the rest of the band will soon be taken. They have been a terror to the Stage Company for the past six months, and have successfully robbed many stages.

GETTING VERY CLOSE IN THE SENATE.

The San Francisco *Bulletin* of the 2d inst. has this to say: Republican supremacy in the Senate just at this moment appears to be seriously threatened. It is announced this morning that letters have been received in Washington from Senator Sharon, stating that he would not be able to attend the extra session. It is positively stated that Senator Patterson of South Carolina will not take his seat until the charges against him are investigated. There is an uncontradicted statement to the effect that Senator Conover of Florida considers that it is his duty to act with the Democrats on leading questions. Spencer of Alabama is known to be disaffected, but he has not given any intimation of the course he intends to pursue. It is thought that he will not put in an appearance at the extra session. It is not likely that Morton can attend. As the Senate now stands 39 Republicans to 33 Democrats and 1 Independent Democrat, these absences and defections will reduce the strength of the Republicans to 35, and increase that of the Democrats to 35, provided Judge Davis is present. Nothing has been heard from that Senator for some time. If he should be in his seat he would no doubt act with the party which elected him, in such a matter as organization. This condition of things would place the power of the organization of the Senate in the hands of Conkling. There is no knowing to what lengths the enmity he bears the administration may force him. If he so wills, under these circumstances, the Democrats can have the organization. * * * But even if the Democrats should not have the upper hand, the Senate this time is sure to be a weak, irresolute body. Torn, as it will be, by jarring factions, all tending to build up Democratic strength, it will not be able to oppose any effectual resistance to anything upon which the Democratic House may be firmly bent. For the first time in a great many years the House will come to the front as the governing power. In the contest with Andrew Johnson it stripped itself of many of its functions and laid them at the feet of the Senate. Not one of these functions has the Senate ever surrendered. But now the House is likely to recover many of them in the very singular turn which politics are taking.

THE CHINESE EXODUS.

It is stated that during the month of September seventeen hundred Chinamen left California, thirteen hundred of whom went back to the Flowery Kingtom and the other four hundred to Honolulu. During the same month only two hundred arrived from China. It will be seen from this that the feeling that has lately been manifested toward them and the employment of white men and boys instead of Chinamen in many instances are having their effect. As the DEMOCRAT has before remarked, herein is the key to the Chinese problem, as all must acknowledge if they will only stop and think a moment. The Asiatic comes here for the same purpose as the European—to better his condition; and he has just as good a right to come here. But there is this great difference between the two races: If Europeans prosper, in nine cases out of ten they will settle down and become part and parcel of the permanent population, expending their money in the development of the country's resources, in raising families, in beautifying, multiplying and replenishing the earth. On the other hand, the Mongolian hoards his earnings, not even purchasing the necessaries of life of our own people, but buying the little he needs to sustain him from Chinese merchants in San Francisco; and when he has amassed a few hundred dollars he returns to China to live at his ease the rest of his days, which he can do in that country upon a very small sum. And what wonder that the poor whites have become incensed against them? They deprive white men of the labor which ought to be given to them. The consequence is, hard times and actual want in this land of plenty. The employing class is also coming to the rescue by employing whites in preference to coolies; and this is no doubt the chief cause of the Chinese exodous now taking place from our shores. If employers will hire white help Mr. Chinaman will very soon take himself out of the country. We hope they will continue to leave as fast as ships will carry them. And such will certainly be the result if white men, boys and women are employed in their stead. So mote it be.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* says: Time makes all things even, and General McClellan may find in the enthusiasm which dictated his nomination for Governor of New Jertey by the Democratic Convention evidence of the fact that the acknowledgements of the value of his services, so long withheld, are sure to be accorded by impartial history.

REMARKING on the claim that the next U. S. Senator should be a resident of San Francisco, the Grass Valley *Union* says: "With Sharon and Jones in the United States Senate, San Francisco has all the representation it is entitled to in that body."

ONE NEEDED CHANGE.

It is quite generally hoped for by the people, and we feel it our duty to urge upon the next Legislature, that a change be made in the law, so as to do away with the extra election for judicial officers alone. It is entirely unnecessary and entails heavy expense upon the taxpayers. And it is seen by all that those officers are elected by and through the machinery of the political parties just as much as are officers at a general election. Take Yolo County for example. We have no candidates to elect except Justices of the Peace, while the same forms have to be gone through as if there were a general election. The plea that Judicial officers are not political amounts to nothing, for candidates are put forth by the political parties just the same as at other elections. The law should be changed so as to do away with this needless expense.

OUR RAILROADS.

A contemporary gives the following statement as to the number of miles of railroads which have been constructed in California each year up to the present time:

1857	20	1871	65
1863	48	1872	195
1864	31	1873	85
1865	103	1874	140
1866	18	1875	175
1867	245	1876	351
1868	111	1877	300
1869	176		
1870	110	Total	2,146

From this it will be seen that California has already quite an extensive system of railroads, but the number of miles must be greatly increased within the next few years, unless the immigration of Chinese will check the progress of the State.

REPUDIATION.

Senator Bayard gave a Richmond interviewer his ideas on repudiation. "A State," he said, "has no foe more dangerous than the man who seeks to depress her credit. When credit is gone, the State is paralyzed and the community must suffer. If Virginia refuses to recognize her legal obligations, it will be a serious step in the wrong direction. A State, like a man, must recognize lawfully contracted debts. Any suggestion of possible repudiation can only operate to the disadvantage of your people."

IMMIGRATION.

There is a decided ebb in the tide of immigration to our shores from the over-populated countries of Europe. Nearly 10,000,000 of immigrants—or 8,726,455—arrived in New York from 1819 to 1876, but the full of the tide was in 1873, when 448,483 landed on our shores. There was only a slight decrease in 1874, but in 1875 the number fell off nearly one-half, while in 1876 it dropped to 187,026, and the first eight months of this year show only 33,128, against 71,265 during the corresponding period of last year.

STATE RATE.

The State Board of Equalization has levied the State tax for the fiscal year 1877-78, as follows: General Fund, 32 cents; School Fund, 25 cents; Interest and Sinking Fund, 6 cents; total, 63 cents on each $100. Last year the rate was 73½ cents, and the assessment roll was about $9,000,000 larger than it is this year.

THOMAS L. THOMPSON, editor of the Sonoma *Democrat*, is talked of as a Democratic candidate for Congress from the Third District in 1878. Referring to this, the *Bee* thinks that to decend from an editorial tripod to a seat in the lower branch of Congress is a retrograde step down the ladder of fame. We are half inclined to agree with our cotemporary in its conclusion; but if the Democracy desire that Mr. Thompson should represent them in the lower house and he is willing to accept it, we know of no one in the District whom we would more gladly support. We should feel that in him the District would be intelligently and honorably represented.

THE Utica *Observer* says: Mr. Hoar has made his place in history. A hundred years hence, when all his other acts are forgotten and his ancestral claims ignored, he will be remembered as one of the infamous eight who conspired to rob the people of a President whom they had elected by a majority of more than 250,000 votes. He cannot escape that fate by speeches or apologies.

THE Placer *Argus* gives place to the following growl: "If Governor Irwin keeps on as he has, by the time his office shall have expired he will be looked up to most gratefully by the army of pardoned convicts as the Great Liberator." If the *Argus* would compare them with Booth's pardons it would feel better instanter.

SENATOR CONKLING in his great act of "Sansom Destroying the Temple of Dagon" is one of the finest moral exhibitions of the age, remarks the St. Louis *Times*. The sublime suicide of Samson and the everlasting annihilation of the temple are startlingly depicted.

THE San Francisco *Bulletin* says that the amount of assessments levied on the several candidates in the recent campaign in San Francisco was not less than $250,000 or $300,000, or about two-thirds of the salaries attached to the offices.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Associated Press Special Dispatches to the Daily Democrat.

Insurgents Defeated.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—An official dispatch from St. Petersburg announces that an insurrection started in the central districts of Daghestan, about the 12th of September, and gradually spread until all central and southern Daghestan were involved. On the 23d and 24th the Russians were attacked by the main body of the Insurgents, 6,000 strong, who defeated and dispersed them. It is believed it will not give further trouble.

RAGUSA, Oct. 3.—Two thousand Bashi Bazouks and two thousand cavalry have arrived at Mostar, Herzogovina, where a force of ten thousand is concentrating to recover the territory conquered by the Montenegrins.

Money Coming from the Bank of England.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £500,000. Seventeen thousand of the half million pounds withdrawn is for the United States.

Death of Madame Titiens.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Madame Teresa Titiens was attacked last evening with difficult breathing and faintness. She rallied and appeared better until this morning, when she died peacefully.

More Ring Revelations.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—A *World's* Columbia, S. C., special says: Ex-Comptroller Dunn, who was on the Chamberlain ticket, had intrusted to him while in that position $7,000 of the deposit of the Southern Life Insurance Company. He has never accounted to his successor for the sum.

Colorado Election.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 3.—Returns from the election in this State are very meagre. Stone, for Judge of the Supreme Court, nominee of both parties, is elected without opposition. The Woman's suffrage Amendment was defeated. In Denver the Republicans elect Stiles Mayor by 31 majority.

English Railroad Frauds.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—A London correspendent writes that the Midland Railroad has been defrauded in a gigantic manner by some of its officers in whom the utmost confidence was placed. The Company has been defrauded by persons erecting private dwellings and other buildings, both for themselves and others, with material and men belonging to the Company. Several of the delinquents are in prison, and others will be arrested shortly.

Death of Archbishop Bayley.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 3.—Archbishop Bayley died at 10:20 to-day. A solemn mass and requiem will be celebrated in the Cathedral Friday morning by Bishop Corrigan. The remains will be removed to Baltimore. In that city funeral services will take place on Tuesday next.

Suit Against Pullman.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—Thomas Sayles has instituted a suit in chancery against George M. Pullman, the well known sleeping car proprietor and manager, in a plea of tresspass, with damages at $300,000. Sayles claims that he is the owner of a valuable patent improved railroad brake, which he alleges the defendent has siezed upon and appropriated.

Great Battle and General War Operations.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—A great battle was fought near Alexandropole in Armenia on Tuesday. The Turks were misled by spies and the Russians bivouacked on their conquered positions. The battle will doubtless be commenced again to-day.

There is great activity before Plevna, where it is expected operations will be commenced with renewed vigor next week.

The siege of the second Grivitaza redoubt is progressing and decisive fighting in that direction is expected.

Russia asks Roumania for further aid. Ranaf Pasha is in command of the army of the Balkans at Shipka and Suleiman Pasha is to command the army of the Danube, vice Mehamet Ali recalled.

Poles have been arrested at Vienna, for participating in the recent conspiracy.

Russia has ordered 300 Krup cannon.

There is an aggressive understanding between Servia and Greece.

The Turks have abandoned Kalaraca Geshoffs has arrived at Constantinople.

Insurrection in the Looloo Islands.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—An insurrection has broken out in the Looloo Islands. Two thousand insurgents were defeated by Spanish troops.

More New York Forgeries.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Other forgeries have been discovered, amounting so far to $325,000. It is believed that Gilman has committed suicide.

The Speakership.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The claims for the Speakership on the organization of Congress, are, that on the first ballot, Randall, of Pennsylvania, will succeed. Cox will have 35, Scuyler 40, Blackburn 38, Morrison 32, Goode and Seatleing 25 voter. Randall's friends claim he is in favor of the Southern Pacific subsidies, which are strongly favered in the South.

More Yellow Fever Cases.

FERNANDINA, Fla., Oct. 4.—This city is in a deplorable condition. There are six new cases of the fever.

New Comet—Episcopal Convention.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—A new comet has been discovered by Tempel at Florida.

The Triennial Convention of the Episcopal Church met yesterday at Boston. There were 200 clergymen present.

Pay of Railroad Hands Increased.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Vanderbilt has redeemed his promise to raise the pay of employees on the Lake Shore Railroad five per cent.

St. Louis Greenback Convention.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 4.—The Greenback Convention assembled here yesterday. There was but a meagre show of delegates in attendance.

Michael Defeated—Two Russian Generals Killed.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—According to official accounts the Russians under the Grand Duke Michael have been defeated between Ani and Katis, two Russian Generals being killed.

The Prince of Montenegro has decided to consider this year's campaign terminated with the occupation of the district of Banjani. The Prince has written to the Czar that he had succeeded in obtaining his principal object, namely, the deliverance of the population of Upper Herzegovina, and did not intend to go beyond the Banjani country.

Prayers for the French Government.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—A *Times'* Paris special says: The city is reported quiet but with that sort of calmness which has a passionate feeling beneath it. The French people have been so long on the eve of grave political events that business is almost at a stand-still, and the course is weak. The three days' prayers for success of the Government is regarded in a very grave light, showing plainly to all beholders that the seat of the Government of France is not at Paris nor Versailles, but at Rome.

Thieving Rail Contractors.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—The *Times'* Washington special says: Recently the Sixth Auditor discovered that a clerk had been in collusion with contractors to defraud the government. About $30,000 was withheld from the government. It is believed that only a small portion of the money will be lost to the government. The Clerk has been dismissed and steps taken to prosecute the guilty parties.

Unsuccessful Russian Attacks—Bombardment.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 5.—The Russian attacks on Little Ramelar and Kiziltape were unsuccessful. Muktan Psaha estimates the Russian loss at 500; that of the Turks unknown.

A Rustchuk special says a renewal of the bombardment by the Russian batteries has inflicted enormous damage on Rustchuk, and but few houses now remain entire.

Heavy Storms at the East.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Heavy storms have occurred throughout the East. Serious washouts have occurred on the Hudson River road, and the Pacific Express was thrown off the track, but no one hurt. The Philadelphia and Baltimore roads are also injured by the washout. In Philadelphia there was a very furious gale last night. Trains are delayed in all directions. A landslide occurred on the Reading road near Phœnixville. An engine and twenty coal cars were thrown from the track below Milford, New Jersey.

On the Pensylvania road a train ran into a washed culvert and is a complete wreck, and it is feared a considerable loss of life. The engineer and conductor cannot be found.

An engine and baggage car on the Wilmington & Northern road, at Wayresboro Junction, ran into a culvert. The fireman is badly scalded and the engineer is missing.

The Patent Office Flooded.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—A heavy storm here yesterday flooded the Patent office building. Business in the Land Office is suspended. It is feared some of the records have been destroyed, and that the damage by this flood will be as great as that caused by the late fire.

Stage Robbery Near Fort Laramie.

CHEYENNE, Oct. 5.—The stage was stopped last night by two road agents twelve miles south of Laramie. The robbers secured about seven hundred dollars from the passengers.

Fatal Affray at Central City, D. T.

CENTRAL CITY, D. T., Oct. 5.—John S. Bryant owning a place near here claimed for the purpose of a mill site, and A. W. Adams who also claimed the ground by right of purchase had a dispute over it. The parties met on the ground yesterday afternoon. Reports say that before Bryant made any demonstration Adams shot him through the body and fled, Bryant then fired three shots at Adams who fell and placing his pistol to his head shot himself through the brain. Bryant is not expected to live.

Yellow Fever Raging.

AUGUSTA, Oct. 5.—There are 27 cases of yellow fever at Port Royal—6 blacks and 21 whites. There were 5 new cases yesterday. The population is 94 whites and 137 blacks. The Mayor telegraphs; "We are suffering for medicine, nurses and provisions." The Mayor has sent $650 to the Fernandina sufferers.

Excursion Train Wrecked—12 Killed, 43 Wounded.

POTTSVILLE, Penn., Oct. 5.—An excursion train on the Pickering Valley railroad when near Phœnixville was badly wrecked last night, by the rains washing the track out. There were about 200 passengers on the train. Dispatches show that twelve persons were killed and about fifty wounded. It is impossible to obtain the names.

Alex. Stephens in Columbia College.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Alex. H. Stephens visited Columbia College yesterday to acquaint himself with the methods of its different schools and to meet and converse with the faculty. A reception was held and at the President's house lunch was served. Mr. Stephens is Chairman of a Committee charged with maturing a plan for reorganization of the University of Georgia.

A Faithless Official's Admission.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The *Sun* says: Standart, President of the Brewers and Malters' Insurance Company, has resigned. He admits that he owes the concern $24,000, which he desires to pay in stock.

Forger Arrested.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The *World* says: Yesterday detectives arrested at Southington, Vermont, a man concerned in the Leroy Bank forgeries. He gave the name of Morrison, but has several aliases. He was identified as the Leroy Bank check-raiser.

Rumored Custom-House Changes.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—A *Times'* Washington special states on undoubted authority that Mr. Evarts has selected Theodore Rosevelt for Collector of New York, and General Merritt either for Surveyor or Naval officer. Sherman desires it to be understood that he had nothing to do with these appointments.

The Fighting Before Kars.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—From Mukhtar Pasha's latest dispatch it seems that the Russians have withdrawn from the right and centre of his line, and concentrated their entire army fifteen miles northeast of Kars. This is undoubtedly the greatest and most critical affair of the war in Asia. The minor object of the Rusian attack is to cut Mukhtar Pasha off from Kars, drive him under its walls, and shut him up there. If it fails, the second Russian campaign in Asia will be over.

The Yolo Democrat

With Weekly Supplement.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF YOLO COUNTY.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1880:

SAMUEL J. TILDEN;

AND FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

THOS. A. HENDRICKS.

WOODLAND, CAL:

Thursday, October 11th, 1877.

HEADING OFF THE MONGOLIANS.

The people of this coast are beginning to comprehend the Chinese problem and to act like sensible men. Heretofore white men have refused to do the work that the Chinese have done, for two reasons: First, because they could not make high wages; and second, because a false pride prevented them. But the necessities of the case have brought about a change in these respects. The thousands of idle men in the State have discovered that they must work for whatever wages they can obtain. And when poverty stares men in the face they will "paddle the same canoe" with a Chinaman, even, if that will afford relief. In San Francisco, as we learn from the *Call*, "A number of workingmen have resolved to deal with the Chinese problem in another way than simply by speech-making and the adoption of resolutions. Heretofore, if the Mongolian fruit peddler has had no favor he has at least had a clear field. From and after Thursday next he will encounter an organized opposition. A company has been formed with Richard Faraday as President, and George Ferris as Secretary, to supply the inhabitants of the city with fruit and vegetables, by the carrier system, and it is expected that employment will, by this means, be given to about three hundred white men. Thirty men have already been engaged, and the promoters have reason to believe that they will be able to begin the work with a force of seventy five or one hundred. The whole city will be supplied, each vendor having a separate route, and when once the wants of San Francisco are arranged for, the company will direct its attention to Oakland, Berkely and Alameda. The baskets are to be on the Chinese model, but they are to be the product of white labor, the contract having been given to the West Coast Furniture Company. The supplies are to be bought only from farmers who employ white labor exclusively." We shall watch the workings of this new plan of "bearding the lion in his den" with interest and anxiety. If it shall succeed, the Chinese problem will be solved. Nothing short of accomplishing the same thing for the same amount of profit will prevent the employment of Chinese; but when it is demonstrated that it is just as profitable to employ white labor, or that you can buy the same article as cheaply from Americans as from Mongolians, then—good bye John.

RELIGIOUS PROSCRIPTION.

The Colusa *Sun* copied an item from the clippings of the DEMOCRAT mentioning the fact that "two Seventh-Day Baptists were recently fined four dollars each in a town in Central Pennsylvania for working on Sunday. They refused to pay and were sent to jail for four days." The *Sun* remarks: "Our Sunday is certainly not the Sabbath of the Bible. * * * If the civil law has the right to prescribe a day of rest at all, it has a right to fix that day. * * * The only way for the Seventh-Day people to get their day adopted is to go to work and convince the people that it is their duty to make the change." We must say that we are surprised that so narrow a view should emanate from the *Sun*, which usually shines so clearly. Will the *Sun* inform those interested what they are to do in the meantime, while the convincing process is going on? We had thought this was a country of religious freedom—that all denominations were at liberty to worship God according to the dictates of their own conscience, and that they were protected in that right—especially all Christian people, as ours is a Christain government—and none will deny that the Seventh-Day Baptists are Christians. Says the Bible: "Six days shalt thou labor and do all thy work, but the seventh day is the Sabbath," etc. If they conscienciously keep the seventh day as the Sabbath and are prevented from working on the first day, how are they to keep the commandment? and where is our boasted religious liberty?

THE St. Louis *Republican* thinks that the nearest approximation to a definition of the difference between the Democratic and Republican parties would be about this: The Democrats deny Mr. Hayes' title to the office, but have a high opinion of his policy; the Republicans, on the other hand, have a poor opinion of his policy but pretend to have a high one of his title.

THE Philadelphia *Ledger* says: Time makes things even, and General McClellan may find in the enthusiasm which dictated his nomination for Governor of New Jersey by the Democratic Convention evidence of the fact that the acknowledgements of the value of his services, so long withheld, are sure to be accorded by impartial history.

MATT CARR, of San Francisco, Enrolling Clerk of the Assembly during the last session of the Legislature, is a candidate for the same position, and we hope will be successful in obtaining it. The Assembly certainly cannot do better.

LINCOLN'S OPINION OF COLONIZATION.

Mr. Welles' latest paper on the "Administration of Abraham Lincoln," in the October *Galaxy*, contains some interesting revelations of the schemes of colonization which occupied the attention of the Cabinet during the first years of the war. They acquire an additional interest, says the San Francisco *Examiner*, in view of the scheme which is on foot in South Carolina for the emigration of negroes to Liberia. It seems that Mr. Lincoln was not only an original colonizationist after the ideas of Henry Clay, but that he had notions in regard to the wholesale deportation of the African race even more advanced than those of the colonizationists. He regarded the schemes of deportation and colonization as inseparable from emancipation, and never intended that the latter should be executed except in connection with the former. When he first proposed emancipation as a war measure, he connected colonization with it as a necessary complement of the first measure. According to the sketch of Mr. Welles, he did not entertain the idea of social and political equality between the whites and blacks; he thought that the blacks would degrade the whites without any material elevation of the blacks, and that the two races could not live together. Opposed to slavery he yet regarded the blacks as an inferior race, and their own prosperity as well as the good of the whites required a separation. Therefore, when he brought forward his plan of emancipation he linked with it a scheme of deportation as an indispensable accompaniment. The circumstances of the war were too strong for him, and he was obliged to issue the proclamation of emancipation without providing for the deportation, but he never ceased in his addresses and messages to insist upon deportation as a necessity.

RESPECT THE NAME OF WOMAN.

The following admonitions should be periodically republished in every newspaper, in order that they may be ineffaceably stamped upon the memory of every young man, and every one else accustomed to make light of a woman's name, which should be the "immdiate jewel" of every one's soul: Never, says the San Francisco *Examiner*, use a woman's name in an improper place at any improper time or in mixed company. Never make assertions about her that you think untrue or allusions that she herself would blush to hear. When you meet with men who do not scruple to use a woman's name in a reckless manner, shun them; they are the very worst members of society; men lost to every sense of honor, every feeling of humanity. Many a good and worthy woman's character has been forever ruined and her heart broken by a lie, manufactured by some villain, and repeated when it should not have been, and in the presence of those whose little judgment could not deter them from circulating the foul and bragging report. A slander is soon propagated, and the smallest thing derogatory to a woman's character will fly on the wings of the wind and magnify as it circulates, until its monstrous weight crushes the poor unconscious victim. Respect the name of woman. Your mother and sisters are women, and as you would have their fair fame untarnished, and their lives unembittered by the slanderer's bitter tongue, heed the ill your own words may bring upon the mother, the sister or the wife of some fellow creature.

JUDGE SHAFTER'S PREMIUMS.

Hon. J. McM. Shafter, says the *Spirit of the Times*, is doing a good and practical work in the character of the premiums offered by him to the young ladies in the Sonoma and Marin District Agricultural Society, for exhibitions in baking and cooking. This year his offer was for bread and cake; next year he offers the following:

Premium of $50 for the best wheat, rye and Indian bread.

Premium of $20 for the best cooked dish of baked pork and beans.

Premium of $30 for the best meat soup or fish chowder.

Premium of $20 for the best exhibit of salad.

We wish others would follow his example. It would be of great and lasting benefit.

SAYS a late Washington dispatch: The annual cost of the postal service in operation up to and including August 31 is as follows: Railroads, $9,019,858.41; star service, $5,448,512.09; steamboats, $638,041.81; mail messengers, $649,847.51. The above is an increase since the first of July of $53,090.87. New service amounting to about $150,000 went into operation under an advertisement of April 10th, 1877, on the first of September, and is not included in the above.

THE Stanislaus *News* having a short time since announced its preference for that able champion of Democracy, Dr. Shorb, for United States Senator, and offered space in its columns for the advocacy of other prominent candidates, the last issue contains an able article from the pen of W. D. Selkirk, editor of the *Mountain Democrat*, in advocacy of Hon. C. T. Ryland for United States Senator.

THE Utica *Observer* says: Mr. Hoar has made his place in history. A hundred years hence, when all his other acts are forgotten, and his ancestral claims ignored, he will be remembered as one of the infamous eight who conspired to rob the people of a President whom they had elected by a majority of more than 250,000 votes. He cannot escape that fate by speeches or apologies.

THE RESOURCES OF HUMBOLDT COUNTY.

The *Examiner* has this concerning Humboldt county in this State: The resources of Humboldt county are as varied as they are extensive. The territory within her borders is sufficiently large to form an empire, being about five times as large as the State of Rhode Island, or two and one-half times as large as Deleware; possessing a sea-coast of about one hundred and twenty-five miles, with several good harbors, among which may be mentioned Trinidad Bay, which would be one of the best harbors of refuge for steamers or vessels to put into in case of distress if a break-water of sea-wall were constructed from the lighthouse point to what is known as Trinidad Head—a large rock which stands out in the ocean about half a mile from the main land. This work will eventually be done by the Federal Government. The cost will not be great and the benefit will be incalculable. The town of Trinidad has two saw-mills, which employ, directly and indirectly, something over one hundred men. Humboldt Bay, situated about twenty-five miles south of Trinidad, is the best harbor in the State of California north of San Francisco. This beautiful bay is about twenty-five miles long by from three-fourths to six miles wide, and is one of the prettiest sheets of water in the State. At the head of this bay, or rather on the north side of it, is Arcata, beautifully situated, surrounded, as it is, on three sides by a rich valley, called the Arcata bottom. This is one of the most fertile tracts of land on the Coast, and produces immense crops. The landscape, as viewed from Eureka, and described in the *Standard*, is picturesque in the extreme. The immense flat, or bottom, as it is called, with its green and waving fields of ripening grain, its neat farm houses and dense redwood forest in the distance make it one of the most delightful landscapes. This charming little town has three saw-mills, three churches, many stores, telegraph office, a good school and everything that could be desired to make it one of the most charming little towns in the State. Eureka, the county seat of Humboldt county, is situated on this bay, about six miles from the entrance, and about twenty miles south of Arcata. It has about six thousand inhabitants, is governed by a Mayor and Common Council, has seven sawmills, churches for nearly all denominations, good public schools, two seminaries for young ladies, business places of every description and is the most thriving town in the northern part of this State. It is surrounded by dense forests, and is in every way a prosperous place. Table Bluff, Springville, Rohnerville, Haydesville and Ferndale are all prosperous places. Each of these towns is situated in rich agricultural districts and deserving of a more extended notice than can be given in one newspaper article, but we intend to refer to them again.

COSTLY INDIAN FIGHTING.

The *Record-Union* says: "The Nez Perces have been caught at last, and though the report of the fight with them represents the result as a victory for the troops, we observe that there were more soldiers than Indians killed and wounded. General Miles states that these Indians fight more desperately than any he has ever encountered, and the fact seems probable when we consider that they were taken by surprise in the first instance, they succeeded in killing more of their assailants than fell on their own side. Gen. Miles says that Joseph promised to surrender, but failed to keep his word, and it is suspected that the wily chief is hoping for reinforcements from Sitting Bull, with whom he is supposed to be in communication. As Sitting Bull has been driven out of British territory, and warned not to go back, it is possible that he may be quite willing to join his forces with those of Joseph, and should he succeed in doing so we may may anticipate further trouble, the troops in the field being insufficient to cope with two such desperate and able warriors as Joseph and Sitting Bull, together. As Joseph appears to be concerned it is, however, just possible that General Miles may overpower him before his alley can come up, in which case no doubt Sitting Bull would abandon the undertaking and attend to his own more pressing business elsewhere.

ITS LABORS SHORTENED.

A Convention having been called by the votes of the people of the State in the manner prescribed by law and the Constitution, and it being known that the object of the Convention is to prepare and adopt a new Constitution, it becomes our legislators elect to make up their minds for a short session. Little or no tinkering with codes or existing laws should be indulged in. The new Constitution will no doubt usher in a new and better order of things in this State. It certainly ought to, at any rate. The present instrument has waxed old and ought to be done away. It was made a generation ago and when circumstances in all the relations of life in this State were as different from what they now are as can well be imagined. And it will be folly to make a lot of new laws, as the new Constitution will be likely to step in and wipe them all out as conflicting with that instrument. A short session of the Legislature is in order, and at this the people will rejoice.

THE Colusa *Sun* mentions the fact that M. D. Boruck of the *Spirit of the Times* is a candidate for the Presidency of the State Agricultural Society, and declines to give its approval, for the reason that that officer should be a farmer. We entirely agree with the *Sun's* idea of the matter.

Latest Telegraphic News.

Associated Press Special Dispatches to the Daily Democrat.

Osman Pasha to Leave Plevna.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The army of Chefket Pasha at Orchanie is to be reinforced by the battalion now in Shipka Pass.

The concentration of a considerable army in Osman Pasha's rear may be the forerunner of his withdrawal from Plevna.

An immediate mobilization of another Russian army corps for Bulgaria is ordered.

A Mexican Mob takes Possession of Towns in Texas.

FORT DAVIS, (Texas), Oct. 6.—A Mexican mob four hundred strong, took possession of the towns of Ysleta and Saullizarco. The infuriated rabble hold the officials prisoners. The cry is, "death to the Gringos" and "viva Mexico." Letters to-day state that Mexicans in large numbers have captured and hold all officers of El Paso county. The lives of all white men are threatened. There are no troops on the frontier, and a terrible massacre is imminent. Judge Charles H. Howard is a prisoner bound with ropes.

Senator and Ex-Officials Arrested.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Chief Justice Carter last night issued a bench warrant on a requisition of the Governor of South Carolina for the arrest of Senator Patterson, whereupon his arrest was made and immediately his counsel applied to Judge Humphreys for a writ of habeas corpus. Judge Humphreys issued a writ of habeas corpus, and the Marshal produced Senator Patterson. Richbourg, the agent of South Carolina, who brought the requisition, was present.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 6.—Congressman Small was brought here to-day under arrest, by order of the Investigating Committee, for accepting bribes as a member of the South Carolina Senate. He was released on bail until Monday, in the sum of $5,000.

Ex-Treasurer Cardoza is still in jail. There has been no attempt at habeas corpus.

The Coopers Arrested.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The *World's* special from Cincinnati says: Cooper, the California forger, has been arrested near here. He had shipped $20,000 here which was also captured. He proposes to give up everything.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 6.—J. Cooper, supposed to be implicated with his brother in extensive forgeries in San Francisco, some time ago, was arrested here to-night.

Yellow Fever at Fernandina.

FERNANDINA, Oct. 6.—There were two deaths from yellow fever since last report. There were six new cases yesterday, and eleven to-day. The weather is cool. The Mayor has issued an appeal to the Mayors of other cities, concluding as follows: "We cry for help, and cry for it now, in the name of our smitten community, in the name of the brotherhood of humanity. In the name of that God who hath touched us with his woeful judgment, we implore you to give us help."

Lynched—Nez Perces.

DEADWOOD, Oct. 6.—A large party of prospecters went out under the guidance of a man known as Charley. He claimed to have diggings in Rotten Grass that would yield thirty cents to the pan. Arriving at that place, he confessed to the falsity of his statement, whereupon the irate miners hanged him to a tree.

Our informants report the country alive with Nez Perces Indians.

Nebraska Republicans.

OMAHA, Oct. 6.—The Republican County Convention to-day tabled resolutions indorsing the President's Civil Service and Southern policy.

Last Weeks Battles

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The result of last week's battles before Kars is that the Russians after heavy losses, abandoned their position and fell back, leaving the Turks in undisturbed possession.

Osman Pasha is likely to leave Plevna. The Russians are closing around in heavy force. Orchaull is prepared for him to fall back upon.

Grand Duke Nicholas sent a flag of truce to Osman Pasha. The object is supposed to be to arrange for the burial of the dead.

Cold weather at Shipka Pass, with two feet of snow is causing terrible privations.

The Port has seized a Greek vessel laden with arms. Greece has demanded the restoration of the ship with her cargo intact.

The Roll Call.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Clerk Adams has completed the roll of the House, as follows: Democrats 152, Republicans, 139—one Republican from Colorado and one Democrat from Missouri being omitted. The Louisiana delegation stands four Democrats and two Republicans; Florida, one Democrat and one Republican.

General Financial Improvement.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—From every section of the country except California and Iowa, marked improvement is reported in the financial condition of all classes. Country merchants report more money circulating, and there are few failures. The President is anxious to have the tenure-of-office law repealed.

Another Indian Battle.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 8.—News is received here that General Miles has overtaken the Nez Perces Indians on the Snake River and a fierce and bloody battle ensued, with severe loss. The whites lost twenty-three killed and forty wounded. The Indians lose seventeen killed and forty wounded, including Looking-Glass and four other chiefs.

Joseph, to gain time, again promised to surrender. It is believed he is only awaiting reinforcements from Sitting Bull.

Arch-Bishop Bayley's Remains.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 8.—Arch-Bishop Bayley's remains are lying in state here. There have been fully 30,000 spectators.

San Francisco Bank Failure.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 8.—The Pioneer Land and Loan Bank of San Francisco announced their suspension this morning. There has been a quiet run on the bank and they are unable further to meet the demands. Assetts, $1,254,000; liabilities, $1,213,000.

Heavy Suit Against the Mariposa Company.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—The *Tribune* has the following: It is understood that F. B. Wallace is to institute proceedings against some of the Directors of the Mariposa Land and Mining Company for $30,000 alleged to have been illegally assessed, and also against Eugene Kelly for $1,000,000 damages. Wallace says the statement is premature, and that the facts in the case will not be ready for publication for several days.

Business Revival in New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—The *World* has a long article this morning going to show that in almost every department of the wholesale trade of New York business during September has been more satisfactory than for five years past. Competition is keen and profits consequently small. A striking feature of the revival is a free demand for luxuries. The sales of jewelry and diamonds lately exceeded the most sanguine expectations of merchants. There is a total absence of speculation and the tendency seems to be to supply legitimate wants.

Hayes Would Like to See a Southerner Elected House Speaker.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.A *Times'* special says: A Washington Cabinet officer to-night intimated that President Hayes would rather see a Southern Democrat elected Speaker than a Northern Democrat because he thought the Southern Democrats more conservative than their Northern brethern. He thinks an ex-Confederate in the Speaker's chair would go far to heal sectional difficulties.

Squirming of Persons Implicated by Tweed

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Assistant Secretary Apgar writes about the Tweed revelations: It was entirely proper for me to write a letter to Tweed (I was at the head of a department) stating my circumstances and asking his aid in helping to obtain my salary. I never performed service of any kind for Tweed, nor did he ever ask me to do so. I have never had any connection of any kind since 1865; nor in that year, when he was in good repute, did I have any other relations with him than were legitimate and proper.

Department of Justice Deficient.

WASHINGTON Oct. 8.—Attorney-General Devins will ask Congress to appropriate $255,000 to cover the deficiency for the the Department for the past fiscal year.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 8.—Cotton is in great demand, and the market is excited. Uplands, 6 11-16; Orleans, 6 13-16; sales, 25,000 bales.

Receipts of wheat the past week from Atlantic ports 51,000 quarters; Pacific, 3,659; other sources, 15,000. Receipts of corn, 42,000 quarters.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—New fives, 106; Erie, 13½; preferrred, 24½. Silver, 55⅝d. Bullion drawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day, £105,000.

Servia and the Porte—Russian Losses.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 8.—A Servian diplomatic agent has formally renewedto the Porte assurances of the pacific intentions of Servia.

Mukhtar Pasha says the Russian losses during the recent fighting were 15,000; loss of the Turks, 2,500.

Escort of Turkish Consul Making Their Way to Plevna.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The Turks in escorting Consul to Plevna are defeating the Russians who are opposing their their progress.

Black Sea Blockade Insufficient.

The German Embassador to the Porte has been instructed to declare the blockade of the Black Sea insufficient.

Preparing or Defense.

BERLIN, Oct. 9.—Fortresses along France and Italian frontiers are hurriedly being put up for State defense.

GENEVA, Oct. 9.—A severe earthquake shock was felt here yesterday.

Mexican News.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 9.—The Mexican Government has contracted for 200,000 Remington arms.

Mexico will pay the United States $20,000 monthly, on account of American claims.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The Commissioners of the Land Office suspend all entries made under the Desert Land law.

The Secretary of State will advise the appointment of a Commission with twenty assistants.

Two hundred thousand dollars has been appropriated to represent the United States at the Paris exhibition.

Ex-Officials of South Carolina were held to answer to the charge of malfeasance while in office.

The Mexican raid into Texas is reported as of a local character.

FERNANDIA, Oct. 9.—On Saturday nine new cases developed. Three deaths occured on Sunday. On Monday five new cases and one death were reported.

Failure of the Pioneer Bank—The Managers Abscond.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 9.—James T. Duncan, Secretary and Manager of the collapsed Pioneer Savings Bank, and his son-in-law Benjamin F. Lewarne, have absconded, having no cash on hand included in assets, as announced yesterday. It is supposed that Duncan got away with one million. A stupendous over-issue of Safe Deposit is reported, made by Lewarne and W T Duncan, son of Jas. T. Duncan, who has failed for $140,000. The creditors held a meeting yesterday, and the committee took possession of the bank effects.

Grain Importations to England.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The *Times* says. Since the beginning of the present year we have imported £23,000,000 worth of wheat, against £18,000,000 last year. Curiously enough the increased supplies have not come from the United States, which sent us nearly four million centals less this year than last. One chief source of the extra supply has been British India, Russia, Germany, France and Egypt. The Russians have been stimulated to export more largely than usual by their financial necessities, but the figures are none the less significant on that account. It is just possible the corn dealers in the United States may hold back a little too long in the hope of obtaining higher prices, and it is quite evident from the course of the market that at present, at least, it will not bear squeezing.

Severe Storm at New York.

NEW YORK, October 9.—At this hour—4:30—it is raining and blowing furiously. The tides are high, but the rainfall is very acceptable. There is no apparent sign of abatement of the storm.

Crooked Tobacco Men Come to Grief.

WASHINGTON, October 9.—Fourteen tobacco manufacturers indicted in the United States Circuit Court at Greensboro, North Carolina, for re-issuing-altering, forging and counterfeiting tobacco stamps, pleaded guilty. Sentence was suspended till next term.

The Ohio Election.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 9.—Reports from all the wards, up to noon, indicate that the election is proceeding quietly. The vote will be small. The Workingmen's ticket is developing unexpected strength. It is estimated that their aggregate vote will be 8,000. The Republicans will lose many votes in the German wards from this cause.

A Banker Absconds.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—The teller in the Branch Bank of Montreal, at Toronto, has absconded with $10,000. He was well known in social circles and believed to be a heavy speculator. The loss to the bank, it is presumed, will be heavy.

Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Convention.

BOSTON, Oct. 9.—Lucy Stone presided at the Woman Suffrage State Convention, and C. C. Burleigh made an address. The resolutions favored an equal distribution of wealth, and censured the Secretary of the Treasury.

Penmanship.—Who does not admire good penmanship? And how many wonder why it is that they cannot write well, when seeing handsome specimens of writing. It is conceded that much is owing to the pen used, and we can confidently recommend the COMBINATION PENS made by Joseph Mason, London, as among the very best. By sending $1.50 currency to H. S. CROCKER & Co., Sacramento, you can have one gross of these pens sent you by mail—postage paid. oct4w6w

Notice to the Ladies of Woodland.

New era in Wools and Fancy Goods. We propose that you shall not pay but Fifteen Cents per ounce for your Zephyr Wools hereafter, and not Twenty and Twenty-five Cents, which you have been compelled to pay heretofore or go to San Francisco, thereby taking trade from Sacramento. We lead in the reduction; now let all follow suit. We will keep on hand a full line of Zephyrs, Cardboard; also, all kinds of Beads, Fancy Goods in endless variety, Sheet Music, at our new store, Northwest Corner Sixth and J Streets. A Fresh Stock of Wools and Fancy Goods. Yours, very respectfully,

jy12-2pw JOHN F. COOPER.

New Advertisements.

☞ This Space is Reserved for A. Nickelsburg & Bro.

SEE ADVERTISEMENT NEXT WEEK.

County Treasurer's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT there are Funds in the Treasury to redeem all Warrants registered as follows:

ON THE GENERAL FUND,
Prior to December 1st, 1875, and Warrant No 1,207, registered December 1st, 1875.

ON THE CONTINGENT FUND,
Prior to December 27th, 1875.

ON THE HOSPITAL FUND,
Prior to February 17th, 1876.

ON THE ROAD FUND,
Prior to December 3d, 1872.

WOODLAND, Oct, 10th, 1877.

A. C. KEAN,
Treasurer Yolo County.

oct1d1w3t

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, **AND FANCY GOODS,** SCHOOL BOOKS, MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, **Stationery and Musical Instruments, Etc.**

ALWAYS TO BE FOUND AT

G. W. GREENE'S JEWELRY STORE, MAIN STREET,

COLLEGE BLOCK, - - WOODLAND,

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired in a satisfactory manner and on short notice. oct1-3m

COL. P. H. SIBLEY

Will be a Candidate for the office of **Justice of the Peace of Cache Creek Township,** At the Judicial Election to be held October 17th, 1877.

He solicits the suffrages of the Voters of said Township irrespective of political parties, and refers them to his past record as a guarantee for the faithful and impartial discharge of the duties of said office in the future if re-elected. And he takes this opportunity to return his sincere thanks to the Voters of Cache Creek Township for their undivided support at the last Judicial Election, and trusts that his administration of the office for the past two years has not impaired the confidence in him then so generously bestowed. se23dwtd

Judicial Election.

At the solicitation of many friends, the undersigned respectfully presents his name to the Voters of Cache Creek Township at the coming election, as a Candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace.

Cacheville, Oct. 1st, 1877. J. H. MURPHY.

oct4w2td10t17

For Justice of the Peace.

ELIAS PETERSON will be a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace of Cache Creek Township at the ensuing Judicial Election, October 17th, and respectfully solicits the support of the voters of the Township. se30dwtd

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between C. L. BEACH and F. A. KNOX, under the firm name of BEACH & KNOX, is this, 24th day of September, A. D. 1877, dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued under the firm name of DEITZ & KNOX, composed of L. DEITZ and F. A. KNOX, and all business of the old firm will be settled by Deitz & Knox.

s26dw3w C. L. BEACH, F. A. KNOX.

GRAND REDUCTION IN PRICES!

A. BUTZ, MERCHANT TAILOR,

Informs the Public that he will make Clothing at Greatly Reduced Prices, and a

GOOD FIT GUARANTEED IN EVERY CASE!

Business Suits,.....$30.
Pants,.....$6 to $14.
Dress Suits to Order,..$35 to $60.

Don't fail to call and examine my stock before going elsewhere, all my own manufacture. ☞ Remember the place.

MAIN ST., OPP. GOOD TEMPLAR HALL, WOODLAND. au20dw

C. F. GRISWOLD,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Stoves, Tin, Sheet-Iron AND COPPER-WORK.

Tin and Sheet-Iron Roofing A SPECIALTY.

GAS-FITTING AND PLUMBING In all its branches.

☞ ALL WORK GUARANTEED. ☜

Store, Two Doors West of Postoffice, **WOODLAND.**

SIGN OF THE BIG TEAPOT. au25dw

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA — EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

THERE WILL BE A JUDICIAL ELECTION held throughout the State, on **Wednesday, the Seventeenth day of October Next,** at which time the following officers will be elected:

One District Judge for the Thirteenth Judicial District.

One District Judge for the Fifteenth Judicial District.

One District Judge for the Twenty-first Judicial District.

One District Judge for the Twenty-second Judicial District.

One County Judge for the County of Alpine.

One County Judge for the County of Amador.

One County Judge for the County of Colusa.

One County Judge for the County of Lassen.

One County Judge for the County of Los Angeles.

One County Judge for the County of Mono.

One County Judge for the County of Plumas.

One County Judge for the County of Solano.

One County Judge for the County of Tulare.

One County Judge for the County of Yuba.

One County Judge for the County of Ventura.

Such number of Justices of the Peace for each city and township in the several counties in the State as prescribed by law.

The Judges for such Recorder's or other inferior Courts established in pursuance of Article VI., Section 1, of the Constitution, as are required by law to be elected at said Judicial Election.

And I do hereby offer a reward of one hundred dollars for the arrest and conviction of any and every person violating any of the provisions of Title IV., Part I., of the Penal Code, such rewards to be paid until the total amount hereafter expended for the purpose reaches the sum of ten thousand dollars.

WITNESS my hand and the Great Seal of the State, this the Fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1877.

[SEAL.] WILLIAM IRWIN, Governor.

Attest: THOS. BECK, Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, Yolo County, California.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN accordance with the above proclamation an election will be held in the several precincts of the County of Yolo on

Wednesday, Oct. 17th, A.D., 1877.

At said election the following officers will be elected, to-wit:

Two Justices of the Peace for Merritt Judicial Township.

Two Justices of the Peace for Washington Judicial Township.

Two Justices of the Peace for Putah Judicial Township.

Two Justices of the Peace for Buckeye Judicial Township.

Two Justices of the Peace for Cottonwood Judicial Township.

Two Justices of the Peace for Quicksilver Judicial Township.

Two Justices of the Peace for Fairview Judicial Township.

Two Justices of the Peace for Grafton Judicial Township.

Two Justices of the Peace for Cache Creek Judicial Township.

The following are the Officers of Election and the polling places, to-wit:

Washington—Inspector, Robert Buckingham. Judges—John W Huy and George W Bell. Polling place, Hodgen's brick building.

Merritt—Inspector, C F Rice. Judges, Geo King and B F Howard. Brick school house.

South Putah—Inspector, Wm F Reed. Judges, M B Gordon and J C Drummond. Carey's brick house.

North Putah—Inspector, Jas O'Neal. Judges, Theron Foster and W H Marden. Marden's Hotel.

Buckeye—Inspector, F G Russell. Judges, John Devilbiss and John H Wilgus. Blum's store.

East Cottonwood—Inspector, M R York. Judges, J A Tutt and D B Hurlbut. Holeomb's office.

West Cottonwood—Inspector, P G Everett. Judges, John Lang and D Duncan. Perkins' office, Langville.

Fairview—Inspector, J M Dutton. Judges, Jos. Sargent and J W Parker. Center school house.

North Grafton—Inspector, Waverly Anderson. Judges, John Byrns and Wm Earll. Earll's store.

Black's Station—Inspector, H C Hoffman. Judges, J J Black and Fred Schleiman. Turner's Hotel.

East Grafton—Inspector, W C Wright. Judges, Geo Hatcher and Robert Roberts. Union Hotel.

Cacheville—Inspector, John Pace. Judges, J W Martin and Walter Milsap. Campbell's Hotel.

Woodland—Inspector, J I, Simpson. Judges, Wash Hiatt and W B Treadwell. Engine Room.

Quicksilver Inspector, R G Hart. Judges, L E Smith and Thos J Fugua. Store.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this 13th day of August, A. D. 1877.

D. M. BURNS,
Clerk Board of Supervisors.

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of Hiram V. Bogart, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of HIRAM V. BOGART, Deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary affidavits or vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the undersigned, at the law office of Ben. Ballard, Jr., No. 187 J street, Sacramento City, Sacramento County, State of California, or such claims will be barred.

Dated: Washington, Yolo County, California, Sept. 27th, 1877.

W. M. LEE,
Administrator of the Estate of Hiram V. Bogart, deceased. oct4w5t

Notice to Creditors.

ESTATE OF ANTONE S. DUTRA, DECEASED,

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned Administrator of the Estate of ANTONE S. DUTRA, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Administrator at the law office of J. C. BALL in Woodland in the County of Yolo, California.

Woodland, Sept. 12th, 1877.

JOHN SOTO SILVA,
Administrator.

s20w4t

IMPORTANT NOTICE!!

GREAT REDUCTION —ON— **Fall Clothing!** —AT— **A. ALEXANDER'S WHITE HOUSE!**

Diagonal Suits, sold before for $25, reduced to $18.
Black Dress Suits, sold before for $40, reduced to $30.
Diagonal Pants, sold before for $7, reduced to $5.
Boys Suits, sold before for $15, reduced to $10.
Garibaldi Suits, sold before for $7, reduced to $4.

All of Our Clothing Reduced at the Same Rates.

A MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY —OF— **FALL DRESS GOODS!** LATEST DESIGNS!

Direct French Importations!

The Carpet Season

Having set in, and A. ALEXANDER, at the WHITE HOUSE having made ample arrangements, will supply the trade at a

BIG REDUCTION —ON— BRUSSELS CARPET, THREE PLY CARPET, INGRAIN CARPET, HAIR CARPET, HEMP CARPET, **OIL CLOTHS AND MATTING**

As A. ALEXANDER, at the WHITE HOUSE, buys all his goods for Cash, he therefore can guarantee the public that he has the Choicest Stock! The Cheapest Goods!! The Best and Largest Assortment!!!

☞ Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and price goods at

A. ALEXANDER'S WHITE HOUSE.

☞ NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS. oct4w

ELSTON & WHITE HAVE JUST received the Cheapest lot of Cigars ever brought to Woodland.

ON PROCLAMATION.

CALIFORNIA — EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

LL BE A JUDICIAL ELECTION ughout the State, on Wednes- venteenth day of October ch time the following officers

Judge for the Thirteenth Judi-

Judge for the Fifteenth Judici-

Judge for the Twenty-first Ju-

Judge for the Twenty-second ict.

Judge for the County of Alpine.

Judge for the County of Ama-

Judge for the County of Colusa.

Judge for the County of Lassen.

Judge for the County of Los

Judge for the County of Mono.

Judge for the County of Plu-

Judge for the County of Solano.

Judge for the County of Tulare.

Judge for the County of Yuba.

Judge for the County of Ventu-

r of Justices of the Peace for township in the several coun- e as prescribed by law.

or such Recorder's or other in- stablished in pursuance of Ar- on 1, of the Constitution, as are w to be elected at said Judicial

eby offer a reward of one hun- r the arrest and conviction of y person violating any of the itle IV., Part I., of the Penal ards to be paid until the total fter expended for the purpose m of ten thousand dollars.

hand and the Great Seal of the e Fifteenth day of September,

VILLIAM IRWIN, Governor.

HOS. BECK, Secretary of State.

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, } Yolo County, California. } HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN ce with the above proclama- on will be held in the sever- the County of Yolo on

y, Oct. 17th, A.D., 1877.

ion the following officers will wit:

of the Peace for Merritt Judi-

of the Peace for Washington ship.

of the Peace for Putah Judicial

of the Peace for Buckeye Judi-

of the Peace for Cottonwood ship.

of the Peace for Quicksilver ship.

of the Peace for Fairview Judi-

of the Peace for Grafton Judi-

of the Peace for Cache Creek ship.

s as the Officers of Election places, to-wit:

—Inspector, Robert Bucking- John W Hay and George W place, Hodgen's brick build-

ector, C F Rice. Judges, Geo ioward. Brick school house. -Inspector, Wm F Reed. Judg- and J C Drummond. Carey's

-Inspector, Jas O'Neal. Judg- and W H Marden. Marden's

ector, F G Russell. Judges, and John H Wilgus. Blum's

ood—Inspector, M R York. and D B Hurlbut. Holcomb's

ood—Inspector, P G Everett. ang and D Duncan. Perkins'

ector, J M Dutton. Judges, J W Parker. Center school

-Inspector, Waverly Ander- ohn Byrns and Wm Earil.

n—Inspector, H C Hoffman. and Fred Schleiman. Tur-

Inspector, W C Wright. Judg- and Robert Roberts. Union

pector, John Pace. Judges, Walter Milsap. Campbell's

pector, J L Simpson. Judg- nd W B Treadwell. Engine

spector, R G Hart. Judges, hos J Fugua. Store.

reof, I have hereunto set my y of August, A.D. 1877.

D. M. BURNS, Clerk Board of Supervisors.

to Creditors.

m V. Bogart, Deceased.

EREBY GIVEN BY THE Administrator of the Es- V. BOGART, Deceased, to nd all persons having cla'ms ased, to exhibit them, with davits or vouchers, within the first publication of this dersigned, at the law office Jr., No. 187 J street, Sacra- amento County, State of claims will be barred.

ston, Yolo County, Cal- 1877.

W. M. LEE, of the Estate of Hiram V. oct4w5t

to Creditors.

NTONE S. BUTRA, DE-

iven by the undersigned he Estate of ANTONE S. to the creditors of, and all ims against the said de- them, with the necessary ur months after the first otice, to the said Admin- e office of J. C. BALL in unty of Yolo, California. 25th, 1877.

N SOTO SILVA, Administrator.

T NOTICE!!

REDUCTION

-ON-

Clothing!

-AT-

XANDER'S

HOUSE!

before for $25, reduced

ld before for $40, reduced

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re for $15, reduced to $10. before for $7, reduced

thing Reduced me Rates.

ENT DISPLAY

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Importations!

et Season

ALEXANDER, at the aving made ample will supply the at a

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AIR CARPET,

HEMP CARPET,

AND MATTING

ER, at the WHITE ods for Cash, he there- public that he has the heapest Goods!! The ment!!!

find it to their advan- oods at

WHITE HOUSE.

TO SHOW GOODS.

w

TE HAVE JUST st lot of Cigars ever

The Yolo Democrat

Thursday, October 11th, 1877.

GEO. M. MOTT is the authorized agent of this paper in Sacramento for soliciting advertisements and subscriptions, collecting bills, etc.

Every letter or communication to the DEMOCRAT *should bear the name of the author, not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty of good faith.*

Town and County Matters

FIRE AT WOODLAND.

Railroad, Passenger and Freight House and Two Loaded Freight Cars Completely Destroyed—Loss $8,000 to $10,000—The Fire believed to have been Incendiary.

At three A.M. Wednesday the cry of fire was heard and before any one could reach the scene of the conflagration the freight and passenger house of the Cal. P. R. R. Co. was completely enveloped in flames. Two box freight cars alongside the warehouse were also on fire, one of which contained 7500 pounds of alfalfa seed and 2,000 pounds of wool, valued at $1,200, belonging to F. S. Freeman & Co., of this city, which had been loaded for shipment this morning, and the other contained hides and tallow shipped by Johnson & Mossmeyer butchers and cattle dealers of this city. The freight house was nearly empty, but contained several odd lots of merchandise. C. Coulter had stored his household furniture for shipment, and of course it was all lost. There were a couple of trunks left at the passenger house yesterday by passengers going down this morning, belonging to the wife of the Presiding Elder of the Methodist Church, which contained clother and other valuables said to have been worth a couple of hundred dollars.

Mr. Valentine, the R. R. Agent, thinks the total loss will reach eight to ten thousand dollars. The inconvenience will be very great for a time, but of course it will not interrupt any of the business of the road. The track on which the freight cars stood is injured but that can easily be repaired. The fine oak trees which shaded the building and the grounds so nicely are destroyed, which will be much regretted. The depot buildings were the finest on the line of the road away from the terminal points.

It is the general opinion that the fire was the work of an incendiary. A gentleman living near by was sleeping on his porch and saw a light in that direction shortly before the alarm and then noticed the shadow of a man between himself and the light, but thought nothing of it at the moment. Shortly after he saw the fire blazing all along the north side of the building. The building enclosing the water tank and the coal bins were saved.

For some reason or other the fire engine was not taken to the fire, doubtless on the supposition that they could not get water. Water was turned on from the elevated tank for the use of firemen with buckets and was the cause of saving some property.

This is the worst conflagration that has ever occurred in Woodland and we trust will stir our authorities up to the necessity of providing more hose.

Musical.

The Woodland Handel and Haydn Society Monday engaged in a very profitable and exceedingly interesting rehearsal. An increasing and earnest desire for thorough work in classical music was manifested. We are pleased to see the interest spreading and really think it catching, as every night brings some new members. Last night some came in who had caught the fever by reading the DAILY DEMOCRAT. They were pleased and handed in their names for membership. We can now see that the Woodland Handel and Haydn Society is a success. Go on friends in the good work, and may others, yea all the musical people of Woodland join the glad chorus.

Why Is It?

The question was asked us the other day, why is it that money can be had in San Francisco, upon good security, at seven to ten per cent., while in Woodland and other country towns twelve and fifteen per cent. are the ruling rates? The only answer that we can give is that lenders find borrowers at the rates they ask, or else the rates would be lowered; certainly capitalists would not allow their money to lie idle if they had to submit to a lower rate of interest. But as long as they can get the rates they ask of course they will do so. This is the only answer we can give why the rates of interest are higher in Woodland than in the cities. Money matters are not our forte anyhow.

The Approach of Winter.

All are aware that the time now is when we may expect rain very shortly. The fact that it has held off thus long is looked upon by the weatherwise as a favorable indication, upon the belief that when the rains set in early in the season they are apt to cease early and consequently come short in the Spring, when they are needed. At any rate all should prepare for Winter, which must now soon be upon us. A good wood pile will be found an excellent thing to afford comfort through the dull wet days and evenings. Eave-troughs should be cleaned out, tools housed, etc. A little thoughtful preparation will be rewarded when the storms come upon us.

Can't Afford It.

In conversation with a neighbor the other day he remarked that he would like to take the DAILY DEMOCRAT if he could afford it, but could not. His real estate was worth about $20,000, but it was his income he had to look to to meet his expenses and that was not sufficient to allow him to expend $6 a year for a daily paper. He believed it was a good thing for the town and county to have a daily paper and hoped those who were able would help with all their might to sustain it. We said very little, but concluded the DAILY DEMOCRAT would get no support there, wherever else it might look for it.

District Court—Denson, Judge.

In addition to the proceedings heretofore reported, the following cases have been acted upon:

Gum vs. Curtis et als—Cause submitted on pleadings; decree filed and ordered of record.

Gum vs. Barney—Judgment rendered on verdict formerly returned in favor of plaintiff. Twenty days' additional time allowed to prepare and file statement, and thirty days' stay of proceedings.

Dresbach vs. Wristen—Jury found that the deed given by Marvin to Dresbach & Bane was intended as a Mortgage.

Michael Nolan—Manslaughter—Sentenced to one year in State Prison.

Strange Faces.

Woodland is full of them. Our town is full of people. So much is this the case that an empty house cannot be found. Several parties have inquired for houses lately and none were to be had. Many of these people are strangers who, seeing our unequalled country and its great extent, have come to Woodland to settle down and make them permanent homes. In view of this, capitalists would find it a good investment to erect comfortable tenement houses, a number of which would immediately find occupants. The fact that strangers cannot get a house to live in temporarily may drive some away who would otherwise settle here.

Roll of Honor.

Following is the roll of honor for Spring Lake District, Yolo county, at the monthly examination ending Friday, Oct. 5th:

Katy Wyckoff, 100; May Gist, 100; Jackson Martin, 100; Annie Martin, 100; Jimmie Gist, 100; James Martin, Frank Farnham.

ANN ASQUITH, Teacher.

A Modoc County Letter.

ADEN, MODOC COUNTY, CAL., September 25th, 1877.

EDITOR DEMOCRAT—DEAR SIR:—Believing a few items from this part of the State may not be out of order, I herewith send you a few "ink drops" from the famous "Pit River country." Big Valley is three degrees north of the city of Sacramento and about four hundred feet above the Sacramento Valley. This being our location your readers can at once see that we are favored with a pure and balmy atmosphere. Crystal clear water ebbs from the bosom of mother earth. Suffice it to say we are not inthralled with lassitude, ill-feelings or disease. We have fine meadowlands and numerous grain fields that will compete successfully with any other valley in the State. Our soil is prolific, our timber is unsurpassed and our water is wholesome. Our summer seasons are very pleasant, and with the exception of two winters, they have been equally as enjoyable. A few ignored these waters but they were the making of our valley, because the following season we were furnished with superfluities. We have a spontaneous growth of fruit, such as currants, gooseberries, strawberries, pears, plums, etc. Communication does not so directly connect us with the *bon ton* part of the world as some other valleys, but we feel no great inconvenience at this, for we feel that *a la githouette* will maintain the virtue and integrity of our valley longer than fashions. Government lands are ready to be given away to those in search of homes. Aden is our metropolis city and bids fair to be of considerable importance. Big Valley is surrounded by mountains which are covered with pine, spruce, cedar, juniper and fir. To aggrandize our conceptions we turn our eyes to the West and see at a distance of about sixty miles a huge mountain that far overtops the Olympian throne of Jupiter. This is Mount Shasta. "Age can not wither her, nor custom stale her infinite variety."

PERSONAL.

Mr. Jacobs and his two sons, of Yolo, were whiling away their leisure moments in our valley a few days since. They left favorably impressed.

Mr. H. Brown, also of Yolo, has purchased land here and anticipates raising stock. Mr. B. will move his family up in the Spring. Messrs. Shellhammer and Steiner of Woodland, are negotiating for land here. Welcome, gentlemen.

Mr. Barnes and lady, of Knights Landing have taken up their abode in our part of the "rural vineyard."

Our worthy and enterprising neighbor P. C. Robertson, formerly of Woodland, will represent Modoc and Siskiyou counties the coming winter in the Legislature. We regret his absence for he is the spirit of his neigborhood. He will go down to Yolo on or near the middle of November. HOBGOBLIN.

Board of Supervisors.

October 8th.—Board met pursuant to call.

R. F. Hester, Supervisor elect, for the First District, vice R. W. Megowan, term expired, appeared and took his seat as a member of the Board.

The Board thereupon reorganized by the election of Wm. Sims as President of the Board.

Supervisors Harlan and Mering were appointed as Finance Committee.

Lisbon Reclamation District No. 307. The following were presented and approved:

No. 1. J. H. Gave, $1,500; No. 2. M. V. Gardner, $1,500; No. 6, Wm. Gwynn, $15,000; No. 7, M. V. Gardner, $5,000.

Proposals for furnishing Court House with wood for the coming winter were received and considered. Geo. F. Wherry was awarded the contract upon the following terms: Stove-wood, $6 42 per cord; 2-foot wood, $6 50 per cord; 4-foot wood, $6 per cord.

M. Sheehan was declared elected as Road Overseer No. 1.

Petition of A. Kness for appointment as constable for Grafton Township presented and petition granted.

October 9th.—Board met at 9 o'clock A. M.

Mrs. L. M. Rue's allowance increased to $20 per month.

A petition for the change of the boundary lines of Fairview School District presented and placed on file.

Forty dollars appropriated to defray expenses of witnesses in the case of Yolo County vs. Hunt.

Mrs. Dollarhide allowed $32 25 for balance due for care of Mrs. King.

Road No. 129. Report of Viewers received and adopted, and damages awarded as follows: C. Hubbard, $50; R. E. Tutt, $100; D. Archer, $300.

Road No. 131. Report of Viewers received and set for 22d of October, at 2 o'clock P. M. Parties to be notified.

Madison Items.

[Herald, Oct. 5th.]

Fred. Henrich commenced making wine last week. He will make between 150 and 200 gallons. Fred. makes good wine, as any one can testify who has tried it.

There were 31 car loads of lumber received at Madison during the month of September by F. R. Chandler.

Wolf Levy, our enterprising merchant, having sold his residence at Langville, proposes hereafter to make Madison his home and will commence building for that purpose as soon as his warehouse, now in process of erection, is completed.

"Opposition is the life of trade," and the opposition stage is verifying this old saying just now. Travel is about doubled, and both lines are well patronized. The fare between Langville and Woodland has been reduced to 50 cents.

Mr. Wolgamott, who resides near the head of Cache Creek Cañon, was in town last week and reports that deer are very scarce around his place, but that he has seen several fine grizzlies.

"Pope" accompanied by his master, "Bill Dadd the Scribe" will start for the head waters of Putah Creek, the latter part of this week, on a general camping out and hunting trip. They will be gone about three weeks.

Cat-Fish.

Hon. Jason Watkins and H. U. Ogburn, for the purpose of testing the action of the Fish Commission of this coast, took a flying trip to Sutter Lake, some miles below Sacramento, last Saturday, to try a little cat fishing. It seems the lake in question had been stocked with several thousand of this delicious fresh-water fish, so dear to the heart—and stomach—of the true Missourian, a year or two ago, and the result of our townsmen's investigation shows that the Commissioners did not neglect their duties in the premises. They succeeded in hooking twenty-six of the feline finney denizens of the aforesaid sheet of water, two of which may be seen in the watering trough of G. W. Bently, and the others deposited in Willow Slough as a nest egg, so to speak. Those on exhibition in the aforesaid trough are pronounced by those who profess to know to be the genuine article, the blue and yellow cat. Mr. Ogburn made a proposition to the Board of Supervisors yesterday, to stock Willow Slough with one thousand fish from Sutter Lake, provided the Board will donate $50 towards the expense of cat-ching and transferring them. The proposition is favorably entertained by a majority of the Board, and in a few years we may have as fine fishing in the slough as can be had this side the Missouri River.

California State Grange.

San Francisco, Oct. 4th.—The State Grange adopted a platform and elected and installed the following officers: Master, I. C. Steele, of San Mateo; Overseer, W. B. Spellman, of Butte; Lecturer, B. Pilkington, of Santa Cruz; Steward, Nelson Carr, of Solano; Assistant Steward,— Woods, of Kern; Chaplain, Mrs. J. C. Carr, of Sacramento; Treasurer, J. Cressey, of Stanislaus; Secretary, A. Adams, of Sacramento; Gate-keeper, Mr. Hooper; Ceres, Mrs. J. V. Webster, of Alameda; Pomona, Mrs. W. S. Manlove, of Sacramento; Flora, Miss Lou Streutzel, of Contra Costa; Lady Assistant Steward, Miss Carr, of Sonoma.

He Killed a Bear.

While W. W. Brownell was out in the hills some weeks ago, the rumor came floating on the western breezes to Woodland that he had killed a bear. As soon as he returned we interviewd Jack, but found him singularly reticent on the bear question. Attributing this to his innate modesty we waited for further developments, hoping to get the particulars from some one of his admiring friends. The factthat he killed a bear is undisputed. The man who owned the bear will testify to that. He said, as he pocketed the $50 Jack had to pungle, that he had almost as soon have lost one of his children as his pet bear, but what was the use to repine. So brushing away the tears he jingled his coin and went into the house to tell the old woman the sad news.

Police Changes.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Trustees Monday evening, A. J. Holland was removed from the night Police force and Henry Scriber appointed in his stead. While no one has, as yet, asserted that Mr. Holland has not made a safe, reliable and efficient officer we do not see the justice of thus summarily cutting off his official head. It is true, Mr. Scriber is a practical engineer, and in case of a fire would be very useful in that capacity, yet as no specific charges have ever been presented against Mr. Holland, we think an injustice has been done him; particularly as the Board refused to examine a numerously signed petition by our best citizens for his retention in office. We think the Board acted hastily.

An Improvement.

A big improvement has been made in the general reception room of the Craft House. The old counter has been cut down one half, and the place thus occupied has been utilized as a receptacle for a splendid writing desk some ten feet in length. The back of the desk is used as a frame for fancy advertisements, all the spaces except two being already taken. Mr. Jacobs, the proprietor, is deservedly proud of this new acquisition to the other attractiveness of the Craft, and with a new and tasty awning in front his happiness would be assured. A nice new awning in front of the Craft, Major.

The Judicial Election.

Thus far there appears to be very little interest manifested in the election to take place for Justices of the Peace on the 17th instant. Candidates are in the field of course. As to who they are we are not aware further than Judges Sibley and Murphy and Elias Peterson are announced for Cache Creek Township and Judge Oneal, without opposition, for North Putah. There seems to be no feeling at all in the matter further than to vote for the best man for the place.

Severe Accident.

Chas. White, one of the workmen in Jackson's Planing Mill met with a very severe accident Monday afternoon. It seems he was working at what is technically called a "shaping" machine when by some chance the fingers of the left hand were caught in the machinery and nearly severed from the hand. It is not known whether amputation of any of the fingers will be necessary, but Mr. White will, in any event, be unable to work for several weeks.

A new railroad bridge across Putah Creek, at Davisville, will be erected in a couple of months or less. The present bridge is a Howe truss with a span of 150 feet; the new one will be a straining-beam bridge with one pier in the middle of the stream and spans of 80 feet on each side.

The Attorney General's Report.

The Attorney General of the State, Oct. 5th, filed his biennial report with the Governor. It is brief, and refers chiefly to general matters of legislation. He notes an increase in the business of his office commensurate with the growth of population. He notes with pleasure a decrease in crime, as indicated by the criminal calendar, which he concludes indicates advancement to a higher civilization, and is one of the results of good government and superior intelligence. Notwithstanding the influx of a large population, a large part of which is without means for its support, the lack of employment for laboring men, the misfortunes of an unusual season, etc., yet good order has been preserved, and quiet has generally prevailed. On the question of taxation, he says equality and uniformity can be obtained without amendment of our present Constitution. He says it is desirable that the difficulty of equalizing the burdens of taxation may be remedied, and that corporations should be confined to their proper and legitimate powers, and safeguards thrown around them. The Registry law he declares imperfect, and asks for the needed legislation to be had to remedy the defects. The Chinese population, as a class, he denounces as a useless and vicious part of our population, as well as an expensive part. They can never be of use in the true sense of citizenship. Our Courts cannot control them; the heads of their companies rule them to the extent that as to most of their business the Courts of the land cannot administer the law of the land toward them. He further points out the evils of a Mongolian population in our midst. He asks the Governor to advise the Legislature to memorialize Congress upon this subject. The expenditures of the office for the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth fiscal years have been Postage and contingent expenses, $175; traveling expenses, $525; costs and expenses of suit to which the State was a party, $6,077.50; pay of porter, $306. He suggests that the appropriation for the support of this department be continued for the next two years without change, as he believes that the office can be conducted within the amount of the present appropriation. Attached to the report are elaborate tables, showing the condition of all the litigation of which the State is a party.

Boston Wool Markets.

BOSTON, October 6.—Wool is dull, and prices are weak and in favor of buyers, but is without material change. Manufacturers are purchasing cautiously, and only in quantities as wanted. Receipts continue light, and, notwithstanding limited stocks, are becoming reduced. Fine fleeces are still quite neglected, but there is more inquiry for desirable lots of medium. Sales of Ohio choice XXX, at 52½c; XX and above, 47@47½c; medium and X and above, 43@45c; XXX Ohio and Pennsylvania are quoted at 50@50½c; XX and above, 47@47½c; X and above, 43@45c; mediums, 44@45c Sales of No. 1 Michigan, at 43@45c; X and XX do, 43c, but principally within a range of 40@42c for Michigan and Wisconsin; and this is a fair quotation for good average lots of combing and delaine. Fleeces continue in more favor than any other kind, at 50@35c for washed, and 33½@33½c for unwashed. New Fall California has already made its appearance, and a lot of 1,600 pounds sold at 16@19c, and 36,000 pounds at 19@20c. The sales of California were the largest for some weeks, comprising 184,000 pounds Spring, at 27@35½c, and 236,000 pounds Fall, at 15@20c. Pulled wools sold at 35@34c for super.

One Way to Get Rich.

Nothing is more easy, says the New York *Commercial Advertiser*, than to grow rich. It is only to trust nobody—to befriend none—to get all you can, and keep all you get—to stint yourself and everybody belonging to you—to be the friend of no man, and have no man for your friend—to heap interest upon interest and cent upon cent—to be mean, miserable and despised for some twenty or thirty years—and riches will come as sure as disease and disappointment. And when pretty nearly enough wealth is collected, by a disregard of all the charities of the human heart, and at the expense of every enjoyment, death comes to finish the work—the body is buried in a hole, the heirs dance over it, and the spirit goes—where?

Umph!

Professor Cunningham says there are fewer white pigs than black, as they eat a certain root which poisons them. A case, we presume of root hog and die.—*Spirit of the Times.* That's ow it is, Bore-ack, undoubtedly.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

J. G. Allison and family have moved on to a ranch near Knight's Landing.

ONLY FIRST-CLASS GALLERY in Sacramento, WOLFE & KILDARE, cor. J and 5th sts. 26

VISIT OUR FINE ART GALLERY when in Sacramento. WOLFE & KILDARE, cor. J and 5th sts. 26

A ditch is being dug in which to extend the water pipes further east than heretofore on Main street.

If you don't believe Elston & White have the pure white Kentucky distilled whisky, go and see for yourself.

F. S. Freeman & Co. have just laid in an immense stock of Fall goods, in full variety. Call early and get the first choice.

A good twist barrel shotgun for $18, worth $40, at Uncle Harris', 702 Kearney street, San Francisco. Send for it by express.

J. D. Lawson has sold his undivided one-half interest in the Exchange Hotel and corner lot adjoining to Prof. J. M. Martin of Santa Rosa.

The body of young Cohen, who was knocked off the steamer Whipple by Edward Fieland, and drowned, last week, was found in the river at Dillion's Point on Sunday.

A lawsuit of considerable local importance came off at the Landing on Saturday. We could not get particulars farther than that there was a charge of slander connected with it.

The excitement here over Arizona mining stocks continues and a large amount of money is being invested. Woodland men at the mines send information that cannot be doubted.

The National Gold Medal was awarded to Bradley & Rulofson for the best photographs in the United States, and the Vienna Medal for the best in the world. 429 Montgomery Street, San Francisco.

F. S. Freeman & Co., Pioneer Merchants, have just received and opened twenty cases of imported Fall styles of the very latest fashions. Call and see the grooning counters piled with the latest styles of dress goods, etc.

Mr. M. Furniss, the old and popular landlord of the Capital Hotel of this city, was in town recently and called upon us. Mr. F. now resides in Oakland, where his many friends will be pleased to learn he is doing well.

W. B. Gibson desires us to correct a mistatement regarding a real estate transaction to which he was a party. He bought of Mrs. Melcena Knaur 90 arces instead of 80, as we reported, at a consideration of $95 per acre, or an aggregate cost of $8,550.

A. Nickelsburg & Bro. appear in a new card this morning, having received a full stock of choice new goods for the fall trade. This house does business on the square every time, and Mac caters to the ladies in such a manner as to draw a large share of their custom.

Jesse Goodson informs us that he has sown two hundred acres of summerfallow on the fine ranch of three hundred and twenty acres recently purchased from C. V. Fowler. He has some hundred acres yet to sow. We predict that he will get rich up there on block M.

The little girl Ettie Freeman, who was so brutally treated at Washington last week by a boy named George Fay, is reported to be slowly improving. She has recovered her speech and says Georgie Fay is the boy that assaulted her, thus corroborating his own confession.

Professor J. M. Martin, of Santa Rosa, is creating quite a sensation in town over mines in which he is interested in Arizona. The mines are believed to be very rich, and a good many of our citizens are investing. We hope they will turn out to be all that is expected of them.

Our statement in regard to the Nelson bridge seems not to have been entirely correct. The bridge is now passable for travel, but has not been permanently repaired on account of delay in the arrival of the necessary timbers. When it is torn up again further notice will be given.

Through the kindness of Mr. Richard Schneider, music teacher, we have received from Messrs. Bancroft, Knight & Co., San Francisco, a copy of the Minnie Warren Waltz, a beautiful piece of music for the piano. Mr. Schneider has it on sale and will order any kind of music desired.

Pittsburgh and Woodland—The pioneer house of Yolo county, F. S. Freeman & Co., have just received four hundred kegs of nails and fifteen tons of iron and steel, which they offer at Sacramento and San Francisco prices. Blacksmiths can get their supplies at home as cheap as below, and encourage home importers.

We have received from George B. Katzenstein, Grand Worthy Secretary of the Order, the 18th Annual Report of Grand Lodge of California I. O. G. T., convened at San Jose, Oct. 2d, 1877. The report is very elaborate, is compiled in an able manner and very tastily printed. The Order is in a very prosperous condition.

In one column of the last *Mail* it very truthfully says: "Woodland has been growing in population very rapidly during the last few months, and it is also growing in the estimation of visitors." Directly opposite it says: "We do not desire to see our town dismantled of its municipal organization, but it would be better so than to be run as it is under the present management." Pity some folks cannot be consistent.

Our friend Charley Beach, who lately took upon himself the matrimonial noose, was complimented last evening by a serenade from the Ellis Brass Band of which he is a member. The Band played their best, and after the rendering of a few fine selections, were invited in and were entertained with a modest but elegant collation presided over by the young husband and his fair bride. The occasion was highly enjoyed by all who participated.

BORN.

In Madison, September 27th, to the wife of J. P. Patrey, a Son.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father, on Monday, Oct. 8th, by A. M. Elston, Benjamin F. Thompson to Miss Alice E. Thomas, both of Woodland.

In San Francisco, Sunday, October 7th, Alexander Rummelsburg, of Williams, Colusa county, to Amelia Aaron, of San Francisco.

May joy go with the happy pair, and may the choicest blessings of a benign Providence be showered upon them through life.

In Woodland Oct. 7th, 1877, at the residence of Samuel Haines, by Col. P. H. Sibley, J. P., John Kinkie and Mary Geyer, both of Woodland, Yolo county, Cal.

Quinine and Arsenic

Form the basis of many of the Ague remedies in the market, and are the last resort of physicians who know no better medicine to employ for this distressing complaint. The effects of either of these drugs are destructive to the system, producing headache, intestinal disorders, vertigo, dizziness, ringing of the ears, and depression of the constitutional health. AYER'S AGUE CURE is a vegetable discovery, containing neither quinine, arsenic, nor any deleterious ingredient, and is an infallible and rapid cure for every form of Fever and Ague. Its effects are permanent and certain, and no injury can result from its use. Besides being a positive cure for Fever and Ague in all its forms, it is also a superior remedy for Liver Complaints. It is an excellent tonic and preventive, as well as a cure of all complaints peculiar to malarious, marshy and miasmic districts. It acts directly on the Liver and biliary apparatus, thus stimulating the system to a vigorous, healthy condition. For sale by all dealers.

The Machine Was Worn Out.

Why? Not because it was not well built, but it was wrongly run. Thousands of men who have run down long before their threescore and ten years were accomplished, might have been renewed into sprightliness and vim if they had tried the well known PERUVIAN SYRUP, which contains among its compounds the protoxide of iron, so combined that it assimilates with the blood and invigorates the whole system. This syrup has proved efficacious in thousands of cases, and will do everybody good who uses it. All druggists keep it.

From Hon. W. H. Jones, of West Dover, Vermont.

"I have been troubled from my boyhood with chronic or hereditary lung complaint. Some years since, early in the winter, I took cold, which, as usual, settled into a severe cough, which continued to increase as the season advanced, although I made use of all the cough remedies I had knowledge of. My family physician also prescribed for me, but I experienced no relief. During all this time I was gradually running down, losing flesh and strength, until my friends, as well as myself, became very much alarmed, thinking I should waste away in consumption. While in Boston, during the spring following, I was induced to try WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. After one day's trial I was sensible that it was relieving me; in ten days time my cough had entirely ceased, and I was soon restored to health and strength. I have ever since kept the BALSAM in my house, and whenever any member of my family has a cough or cold it is immediately resorted to. No family should be resorted to. No family should be without it." Sold by all druggists.

A Fine Thing for the Teeth.

Fragrant SOZODONT is a composition of the purest and choicest ingredients of the Oriental vegetable kingdom. Every ingredient is well known to have a beneficial effect on the teeth and gums. Its embalming or antiseptic property and aromatic fragrance makes it a toilet luxury. SOZODONT removes all disagreeable odors from the breath caused by catarrh, bad teeth, etc. It is entirely free from the injurious and acrid properties of tooth pastes and powders which destroy the enamel. One bottle lasts six months.

R. FORRESTER,

SUCCESSOR TO

LUDDEN & FORRESTER

—DEALER IN—

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

HATS, BOOTS, SHOES,

GLASSWARE & CROCKERY!

☞ AGENT FOR THE

CAPITAL WOOLEN MILL CASSIMERES

—AND—

S. K. DODGE'S BUCK GLOVES!

SPECIAL NOTICE.—I would call your attention to the fact that I am offering you Bargains which cannot be obtained elsewhere. I can convince everybody that I mean just what I say and say just what I mean. But the best way to test the truthfulness of this assertion is to call and examine my stock and prices, always remembering that I DEFY COMPETITION in every particular.

A Large Stock of Goods Suitable for the Fall Trade

IS NOW BEING RECEIVED.

seldwlm

WOODLAND MILLS

J. M. RHODES, Prop'r.

ALWAYS ON HAND:

FINE & GRAHAM FLOUR, SHORTS,

BRAN, CORN MEAL, ETC.

GRISTS AND FEED GROUND

ON SHORT NOTICE.

Market Price Paid for Good Wheat.

Jeldw

A. P. SPENCE, M.D. D. R. BOULTON.

SPENCE & BOULTON,

SUCCESSORS TO

E. BYNUM & CO.,

College Block, Main St., Woodland.

DRUGS, MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS,

Fine Toilet Soaps, Brushes,

PERFUMERY,

Pure Wines and Liquors

For Medicinal Use.

Dye Woods and Dye Stuffs Generally.

Farmers and people from the country will find our stock of Medicines complete, warranted genuine, and of the best quality.

☞ Prescriptions accurately compounded of PURE DRUGS, Day or Night. se29dw

H. KUHN & BRO.,

OPP. PORTER'S STORE, MAIN STREET,

WOODLAND.

Dealers in Tinware,

STOVES, RANGES,

PUMPS, WATER PIPES,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.

Roofing, Plumbing, Gasfitting,

Galvanized Iron Water Tanks, all sizes,

MADE TO ORDER.

☞ All orders from the country promptly attended to. se26dwlm

Carriage & Wagon Making

HORSE-SHOEING

AND GENERAL JOBBING,

By Deitz & Knox,

Cor. 2d and Main Sts.,

WOODLAND, CAL.

We manufacture all kinds of Vehicles and Farming Implements to order, employing none but the best workmen and materials. All work warranted to give satisfaction.

jeldw **DEITZ & KNOX, Prop's.**

WOODLAND VARIETY STORE,

OPPOSITE COLLEGE,

Main Street, Woodland, Cal.

A full stock of Stationery, School Books, Pictures,

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

Mirrors, Brackets and Pockets, Bird Cages, Abelone Jewelry, Guns, Pistols, Ammunition, Tobacco, Cigars, Nuts, Candies, an endless variety of Toys, etc.

Catholic Books & Pictures a Specialty.

All goods selected with care, and will be sold at a reasonable profit. Please give me a call

jeldw GEO. C. ST. LOUIS.

Woodland Soap Factory!

In Block Southeast of Court House,

JOHN NETTLESHIP, PROP'R.

The best of Washing Soap manufactured; also, Chemical Olive, Castile, Toilet, and Ammonia Bleaching Soap, the latter warranted to wash well in the hardest water.

Highest price paid for Tallow and all kinds of Soap Grease, in exchange for Soap. aul5dw

L. MACHEFERT,

JEWELRY STORE,

CRAFT HOTEL BUILDING,

Woodland, - - - - - Cal.

Clocks, Watches, Chains, Ladies' Gold Sets, Solid and Plated Ware, Gold Pens, Spectacles, and everything in the Jewelry line. Agency of the FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE.

Jeldw

C. W. PROCTOR,

PRACTICAL DRUGGIST,

Dealer in Drugs, Chemicals,

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS,

AND DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

UNDERCRAFT HOTEL, MAIN ST., WOODLAND

jeldw

D. H. HOWE'S

DOUBLE-LOCK, SELF-SUPPORTING

PORTABLE FENCE!

This fence was invented by Mr. Howe, who resides in Woodland, and patented in December, 1876. It is well known in this county as being superior to any that has ever been used here, and it is also

CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER!

Each panel is separate and simply slips into another, and when put together can be drawn off bodily by hitching to the end of it.

It Cannot be Blown Over by the Wind

Or pushed over by LiveStock. It can be made any height or length of panels to suit. It is very easily put together and taken apart, as it locks itself, and two men and teams will take down, move and put up again—anywhere within a mile—two miles of it in a day.

For references apply to any of the principal Farmers of Yolo County, or address me at Woodland, Yolo County, Cal.

Manufactured at Newton & Co's Lumber Yard,

Woodland, and at N. L. DREW'S YARD, in Sacramento.

aul5-dw **D. H. HOWE, Proprietor.**

YOLO PLANING MILL

AND MACHINE SHOP!

BYRON JACKSON,

Proprietor and Manufacturer of

Jackson's Celebrated Feeders

AND ELEVATORS

FOR THRESHING MACHINES

—ALSO,—

HORSE FORKS AND DERRICKS

—AND—

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS!

BLACKSMITHING & MACHINE WORK

Done by skilled mechanics at short notice.

Threshers or Engines repaired at the shop or in the field. All kinds of Moulding, Scroll-Sawing and Mill-Work done at short notice.

BYRON JACKSON,

jeldw WOODLAND, YOLO CO., CAL.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

Montgomery Avenue and Kearney Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

A New and Commodious Four-Story Hotel, with 175 First-Class Light Rooms, Elegantly Furnished, and a Steam Elevator.

Free Coach and Carriages to the House from all points.

Charges, Two Dollars per Day.

JOHN KELLY, Jr., Manager,

For 26 years Proprietor of the Brooklyn Hotel, San Francisco. my24-3m

Forty Acres of Land

FOR SALE

ADJOINING THE TOWN OF WOODLAND.

The very desirable tract of land, containing forty acres, situated west of Rupley's corner on the south side of Main street, known as "THE PATRICK CASEY PLACE," is now offered for sale, the owner having taken up his residence in another county. This is

A Splendid Chance for Investment,

As Woodland is the county seat and is growing steadily in size and importance.

This site affords the advantages of a Town without having to bear the taxation that land does within the incorporation. The land is of the best quality, and as a water-ditch runs along the south side of it, can easily be irrigated.

For particulars, address PATRICK CASEY, Williams, Colusa County, or inquire at this office. myl7-tf

P. KRELLENBERG,

Dealer in all kinds of

FURNITURE AND BEDDING

A large assortment always on hand, which will be sold at reasonable prices!

—ALSO,—

GENERAL UNDERTAKER!

I keep on hand a large lot of BURIAL CASES and COFFINS, and have a

FIRST-CLASS HEARSE!

So that I am prepared to supply everything necessary for Funerals on short notice.

Store, Cor. Third and Main Sts.,

Opp. Peckman's Livery Stables,

Je7w3 WOODLAND.

Bank of Woodland.

*CAPITAL STOCK PAID UP, $400,000.

The Yolo Democrat

Thursday, October 11th, 1877.

General News Items.

General McClellan has accepted the nomination for Governor of New Jersey.

The annual meeting of the State Grange commenced at San Francisco Oct, 2d.

The San Joaquin District Fair, held at Stockton last week, proved a great success.

General Frisbie is still in Mexico, and will not return to Vallejo before the first of November.

The Capitol Commissioners have appointed Walter B. Ferral to superintend the painting of the State Capitol.

W. V. Smith will ride 100 miles against time over the Oakland Trotting Park course on the 20th of October.

New Jersey is wonderfully enthusiastic for Gen. George B. McClellan, the Democratic nominee for Governor.

It seems to be Gail Hamilton's firm opinion that Sam Bowles, Joe Medill and Carl Schurz are the three disgraces.

The railroad bridge over the Colorado river at Yuma is completed, and the first train crossed upon it September 30th.

Aaron A. Sargent will not be a candidate before the Legislature next winter for re-election to the United States Senate.

The steamer Magnolia, from Savannah for New York, has foundered off Cape Hatteras. The passengers and crew were saved.

Mr. Lewelling, of St. Helena, raised 10,000 pounds of almonds this year, which, at 14 cents, brought fourteen hundred dollars.

The Susanville *Advocate* says: From forty to sixty bushels of wheat per acre was grown this year on sage lands without irrigation.

There was shipped from Madison during the past two weeks, 22 car loads or about 220 tons of wheat, and 68 flasks of quicksilver.

Recent heavy rains in Putnam and adjoining counties, Florida, have caused the oranges to split, which will greatly reduce the crop.

R. C. Haile, Assemblyman elect from Solano is spoken of as a candidate for the speakership of the Lower House at the coming session.

A commission is to be appointed to inspect all the public buildings in Washington, and report as to whether they are fire-proof or not.

Several persons have been arrested in San Francisco for catching seed salmon in the Sacramento river and canning them for exportation.

General Bullis, with one hundred men crossed into Mexico on September 29th, near Sarra Gossa, in pursuit of horse thieves. No particulars.

Of all pure things, purity in acquiring wealth is pronounced the most excellent, since he who gains wealth with clean hands is truly pure.

The Colusa *Sun* thinks the project of a railroad between Chico and Colusa has assumed a very tangible shape and is almost certain to be carried through.

The cost of assessing and collecting the State taxes for the twenty-seventh fiscal year was $194,289 01 and for the twenty-eighth fiscal year, $230,210 29.

Wm Minis, as Surveyor-General, paid into the State Treasury on Monday $244, fees of office for September; and as Register of the State Land Office, $138.

During September seventeen hundred Chinese departed and two hundred arrived, four hundred going to Honolulu and thirteen hundred returned to China.

The New York *Sun* has opened its batteries on the Alaska Fur Company swindle, and we may expect to see the fur fly briskly in that direction before long.

A man by the name of Michael Nugent was kicked by a horse a few days ago at Watsonville, and so severely injured that he died and was buried on Friday.

Two specimens of cucumbers, four feet long and three inches in diameter, grown from California seed on New Jersey soil, are on exhibition in New York.

Francisco Lopez, on trial in Corpus Christi Texas, was set upon in Court and almost choked to death by the mother of the man he was accused of murdering.

Rain, formerly very rare in Lower Egypt, has become frequent in Alexandria and Cairo in consequence of the extensive planting of the mulberry in that vicinity.

Ex-Governor Tilden is to sail from Europe to America on the 13th of October, and expects to reach New York some time between the 20th and 25th of the same month.

Forty-nine vessels were built on the Pacific coast during the year 1876. The day is not far distant when our coast will lead the world in the construction of wooden vessels.

The Fresno *Expositor* says a son of P. Grace, of Buchanan, was accidently shot by another boy on the 15th instant. A charge of bird shot was lodged in his shoulder and breast.

They are trying to kiss by telephone in New York and New Jersey. The sensation must be something like starting out for a clam-bake dinner and getting nothing but fog.

Major General A. L. Pearson, commander of the State troops during the recent riots at Pittsburg, has been arrested for murder in giving the order to the soldiers to fire on the mob.

The Governor, Sept, 24th, signed the discharge papers of twenty prisoners whose terms at San Quentin will expire next month. Twelve of them are to be restored to citizenship.

Gov. Hampton of South Carolina was at Louisville on the 15th and made a speech endorsing Hayes' administration—saying it was his duty to sustain the President when doing right.

The California mine paid its seventh consecutive monthly dividend last Monday, aggregating $18,360,000. The Consolidated Virginia has paid 37 dividends, aggregating $32,400,000.

The fastest trotting team in the world, Little Mac and Small Hopes, is owned by William H. Vanderbilt, who recently drove them a mile without a break, drawing 340 pounds, in 2:23.

Thomas L. Thompson, editor of the Sonoma *Democrat*, is spoken of as a Democratic candidate for Congress from the Third District in 1878. A better and truer man could not be selected.

During the month of September the exports of wheat from San Francisco aggregated 384,080 centals, valued at $874,938. Since July 1st the total exports are 759,864 centals, valued at $1,730,430.

A pair of boot lasts have been made for Leonard Wilcox, of Rome, N. Y., who is seven feet in height and weighs 600 pounds. The lasts are 21 inches in length, 7 in height, and 18 around the instep.

Thursday, Oct. 25th, is set for a joint meeting of the people of Napa and Lake counties, at which to discuss and arrive at some definite plan of building the Napa, Berryessa and Lake Railroad.

The Berlin gorilla has learned to drink and smoke, and Darwin is wild with delight over these new evidences of human evolution. He has evident hope that the animal will soon learn to swear and then to steal.

The coinage at the mints of the United States for the month of September, 1877, was: double eagles, $4,492,200; trade dollars, $1,677,000; half dollars, $408,400; quarter dollars, $349,000; dimes, 129,000; total, $7,056,200.

The Bodega potato district has been invaded by a worm which is said to rival the Colorado beetle in destructiveness. Thousands of tons of potatoes in that region are reported as tunneled and destroyed by the worm.

The Grand Jury has indicted Spencer, Guild and Bulkly, officers of the State Savings Bank, Chicago, for the embezzlement of $700,000. None of them are in the city, nor are their present whereabouts known.

The public debt of San Francisco at the present time is about $4,400,000.

The N. Y. *Bulletin* assumes that there are 50,000 to 70,000 men out of employment in New York city, and says that the Philadelphia *North American* estimates that there are no less than 150,000 out of work in that city.

The season at Bartlett's and Allen's Springs is closing. Three weeks ago there were three hundred invalids at Bartlett's, and about one hundred and fifty at Allen's but these have since dwindled down to half that number.

The S. F. *Mail* says the only thing that has ever appeared to be altogether lovely since the morning stars sung together and the music of the spheres rolled through the universe, is Hayes' position when he is South.

The Sixth Annual Meeting of the Napa and Solano Agricultural Society will be held at the Society's grounds, from the 17th to the 20th, inclusive, at which big purses will be offered in numerous trotting and running races.

It may be now stated as a fact that the Northern Railway will not build their extension to Suisun this season. All their construction force at Martinez are being discharged as fast as the work is being completed.

The fact that the Hibernia Bank of San Francisco offered loans of $30,000 and upwards at 7 per cent. caused demands for $800,000 in two days. It charges 8 per cent for loans between $10,000 and $30,000, and 9 per cent for loans below $10,000.

There have lately been discoveries of new and rich bodies of ore in the Comstock mines, especially on the 1200 and 1650 foot levels in the Bonanza mines. The Virginia *Enterprise* says the ore body is expanding all over and contracting nowhere.

The August bullion product of the chle Comstock mines for the fiscal month as officially stated is: Belcher, $25,200; California, $1,403,300; Chollar-Potosi, $25,100; Consolidated Virginia, $1,445,800; Justice, $202,300; Ophir, $7,900. Total, 3,109,600.

From 1749 to 1756, 306 executions took place in London; in the next seven years, 159, and in the following seven years, 233. In the bloody reign of Henry VIII, 22,000 were executed in England and Wales for civil, political and religious offenses.

The Grass Valley *Foothill Tidings* reports that Senator Sargent will not return to California at the close of his term of office. He will take up his abode in Washington and devote his attention to practicing before the United States Supreme Court.

Real happiness is only found in contentment. A modest income, a quiet and tasteful hme, congenial associations, and a clear conscience, are more solid sources of happiness than an over-grown fortune, with the usual struggle to gain and retain it.

New York State will hold its election November 6th. In 1876 it gave a Democratic majority of 32,784 for Tilden; and it is probable, judging from the course that Senator Conkling has pursued, that it will give a Democratic majority in November.

The cities of the United States ahead of San Francisco in postal rank are New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis, Boston, Cincinnati and Baltimore. In the list of 87 cities, San Franaisco stands seventh in point of postal service rank. A good showing.

There was due the State from the several counties on the 30th day of June, 1877, on accovnt of property tax for assessment of 1875-6-7 the following sums: Twenty-seventh fiscal year, $406,441 67: twenty-eighth fiscal year, $266,134 90; making total of $692,576 57.

On the night of September 11th, at Darwin Inyo county, Nancy Williams, a lodging house keeper, was brutally murdered by some parties as yet unknown. The people there have subscribed a purse of $1,270, which they offer as a reward for the arrest of the murderer.

The damages inflicted by the railroad rioters at Pittsburg is estimated at $2,630,000, and the taxpayers of Alleghany county will be compelled to foot the bill. This was a costly riot, and quite a number engaged in it, as well as their children, will be taxed years for the luxury.

The monthly *Statistician* is published by L. P. McCarty, 423 Washington street, John P. Mains compiler. The number for October has just been issued and is replete with facts and figures of great use to men engaged in any kind of business. The *Statistician* deserves extensive patronage.

Some one has been figuring up what the industrial complexion of the next Legislature will be, and finds that it will contain 28 lawyers, 36 farmers and stock raisers, 10 miners, 11 mechanics, 3 stockbrockers, 18 merchants, 3 contractors and five doctors. Occupations of the remainder unknown.

The Grand Duke Nicholas allows no pilfering by the troops under his command. Any offender detected is tried by court marshal and shot. So strictly is the order obeyed that General Zotoff had to do without chickens for some days because the Bulgarians refused to sell him a fowl for his private table.

The steamer Oceanic sailed from San Francisco September 29th, for China and Japan. She took out $1,800,602 in treasure, of which $623,174 was in fine silver. This makes the shipment of fine silver to China for the current month $1,062,300. The total of sales of fine silver during the month is about $2,700,000.

The election returns from all the counties in the State have been received at the office of the Secretary of State, and stand as follows: Total 146,057; for the Convention, 73,460; against, 44,214. Counting all votes against the proposition that were not directly in favor of it, the Convention has received 863 more votes than were opposed.

Five sons and seven daughters of the late Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Parker, of Nantucket, are now living, whose ages are respectively 78, 76, 73, 70, 68, 65, 63, 59, 57, 55, 53, 51. These twelve constitute all the children of the family, except one who died in infancy. The father was at the time of his death 88, and the mother died at the age of 77.

The Arizona *Sentinal* states that the S. P. R. R. bridge over the Colorado river is 480 feet long with a draw of 187 feet. Over 100,000 pounds of iron rods are used in bracing it together. Every span is an independent truss by itself. The piles of cedar 14 inches square, and driven to the depth of 28 to 32 feet each. Experts say that there is no better wooden bridge in the United States.

Governor Irwin on Tuesday commissioned the following Notaries Public: M. Long for Placer county, to reside at Sheridan, vice Henry Briggs, resigned; Alexander McKinstry, for Humboldt county, to reside at Eureka; John H. Liening for Colusa county, to reside at Colusa, vice self, term expired; William Crampsie for Yuba county, to reside at Smartsville, vice Timothy Brew, term expired; C. A. Storke for Santa Barbara county, to reside at Santa Barbara, vice self, term exusred.

The Healdsburg *Enterprise* gives the San Francisco boys who went to Mendocino county to help gather the hop harvest, a very bad character. It says: The hop-pickers who had been employed in the hop fields in Mendocino county, passed through Healdsburg on their return to San Francisco, last Saturday. Their employers sickened of them, and say they were the worst set of roughs that ever disgraced Mendocino county with their presence. They "amused" themselves by stoning Chinamen, robbing a store, etc.

The New York *Produce Exchange Weekly* says: The wheat crop of the United States in 1877 is placed at 325,000,000 bushels, or 170,000,000 bushels more than in any past year, which will give a surplus on wheat and flour for export to foreign countries of about 100,000,000 bushels, including what is supplied from the Pacific Coast to the East Indies, and from the Atlantic Coast to Europe, the West Indies, South and Central America, and the British North American countries. There will be, perhaps, 85,000,000 bushels surplus wheat and flour for export to Europe, which will leave 65,000,000 bushels to be supplied from Chile, Australia, Egypt, Algeria, Germany, Northern Russian ports and British East India.

The General Conference of the M. E. Church will assemble at Santa Rosa next week.

Silver continues to rise in England. Congress should order its remonetization in this country without delay.

Since the inauguration of the famous "Southern policy" there has been a noticeable stoppage of the outrage mill.

It is now said that the Northern Railway Company is about to commence work on the railroad between Suisun and Benicia.

Alameda county's rate of taxation is about thirty-seven cents on each $100—a lower rate than in any other county on the coast.

There are 237,000,000 people who owe allegiance to Queen Victoria, of whom 139,000,000 are Hindoos and 40,000,000 Mohammedans.

The Russians have ordered contractors to construct 186 miles of railroad in Bulgaria, build huts for 150,000 men and hospitals for 15,000.

A London correspondent reports that James Gordon Bennett has leased the buildings formerly owned by the *Echo*, and is about to start a new journal there on the American plan.

Charles Crocker has offered to be one of fifty persons to subscribe $1,000 each toward building a two-mile drive in Golden Gate Park. His object is to give employment to those who need it.

The government of the United States has so far given 295,000,000 acres of land to private corporations, and yet Col. Thomas A. Scott wants more.

Eight ladies have entered for a rowing-regatta at Madison, Wis. Thus, little by little, we see woman is advancing toward a capacity for paddling her own canoe.

The vault in which the remains of Brigham Young have been placed is so constructed that after it is once closed, not a single stone can be removed from the structure.

Chinese merchants of San Francisco have instructed the Sheriff of Placer county to offer on their behalf an additional reward of $250 for the arrest of Ah Sam, one of the Rocklin murderers.

It is quite easy to perform our duties when they are pleasant, and imply no self-sacrifice; the test of principle is to perform them with equal readiness when they are onerous and disagreeable.

Henry Merwin of Sacramento, one of the oldest residents and business men of the county, fell dead in the door of his stable in that city October 3d. He was a native of New York, aged 70 years.

Jennie Nelson, aged nine years, was run over and killed in San Francisco on the 2d by S. Sharboro & Co.'s grocery wagon. Henry Cromwell, the driver, was locked up on a charge of manslaughter.

Corn is still king. The United States produced last year a cotton crop worth about $250,000,000, and a corn crop worth about $583,000,000. Of a total agricultural product of $4,000,000,000, the corn crop forms the largest item.

During the month of September, according to the official statement of the Mail Company, there were 1,384 departures for China and only 101 arrivals from that country, the excess of departures over arrivals being 1,280.

New Orleans advices say that Wells and Anderson will probably be tried at the present term of the Court now sitting. Jerry Black will assist the prosecution, Congressmen Shellabarger and Wilson the accused.

The Governor has offered a reward of $500 for the detection of the murderers of Nancy Williams, who was killed in Inyo county September 19th; $300 for the arrest of the murderer and $200 for the second, if there were two.

A plan is said to be on foot, prompted by Senator Booth, to secure the removal of Secretary George C. Gorham, which will be demanded as the proper sequence of the overwhelming defeat of Sargent and Page in California.

President Hayes was escorted to his hotel in Louisville, Ky., by ex-Confederate soldiers. After the formal greetings, the President came down into the rotunda of the hotel, where the escort was drawn up, and walking along the line, shook hands with every man.

The price of greenbacks closed Oct. 4th at but 2¾ per cent. below gold in New York. The price of silver in London was at the same time quoted at 55½ pence per ounce .925 fine. Thus it will be seen that greenbacks and silver are steadily advancing in value.

The first duty of Congress, after making the necessary army appropriation, is to remove restrictions upon trade by revising the tariff and repealing a portion of the navigation laws. This is the Democratic policy, which, if Mr. Hayes is wise, he will make his own.

The Territorial Fair in Montana is enlivened by a prize of $25 contributed by the Helena printers for the handsomest single young lady between the ages of 16 and 18, and prizes of $50 and $25 offered by a liberal banker for the handsomest girl babies under three years of age.

E. B. Mott, Jr., the big stove dealer of Sacramento has failed. Liabilities, $175,000; assets, $80,000. Unfortunate investments in bussiness in Eastern Nevada, and the heavy interest on loans obtained to reinforce the capital thus crippled, are assigned as the causes of the failure.

Reports from Mexico say that the want of railroads is felt acutely throughout Mexico, and the subject of concessions for their construction will, it is supposed, be a leading topic at the next session of Congress. The capital for their construction must come from abroad.

Smith and Hersey, charged with the killing of the Lett brothers last week, had their examination before Judge Gaither, of Bear Valley, and were held to answer in the sum of $5,000 each. They could not give bail, and were brought down by Constable Flinn yesterday and committed to jail.

About eighteen months ago the town of Bakersfield was disincorporated, the expenses of running a town government being considered greater by the taxpayers than the benefits derived from it. It is now believed by many that an incorporation is needed, and the citizens are seriously considering the subject.

The partisans of the various candidates for Speaker claim as follows for the first ballot: Randall, 60; Cox, 35; Sayler, 40; Blackburn, 38; Morrison, 32; Goode and scattering, 25—making a total of 230, which, it is said, are pledged, while the Democratic membership of the House is but 145. Seventy is the caucus majority sufficient for a nomination.

The steamship Constitution arrived in San Francisco harbor on Friday morning on fire. She was beached at the Potrero, and the passengers and baggage all safely landed. The fire was discovered forty miles from port and could not be extinguished, but by good management in battening down the hatches, etc., she was enabled to reach port with her precious cargo of humanity.

The second annual meeting of the California Dairymen's Society will be held at San Francisco, on Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 10th and 11th. The opening session will be held Wednesday evening. The object of the Society is to secure a comparison of experience among practical dairymen, and to keep all members informed of all progress in dairy science and improvements in dairy practice.

Around the World.

Dr. J. D. B. Stillman a former resident of this city, says the Sacramento *Bee*, but latterly of San Francisco, sailed Saturday on the steamship Oceanic for a two years' tour of the world. He will spend, says the *Bulletin*, considerable time in the Islands of Ceylon and Java, will take a peep at the Himalaya mountains, look upon the wonders of the Ganges and the Nile, and may possibly cross the portion of the Asiatic Continent from the Persian Gulf to—(via the ruins of Palmyra)—the Mediterranean. He will make a specialty of the study of the flora of the various countries of the Old World and possess himself of all obtainable information concerning the culture of semi-tropical fruits. He takes with him a son of bonanza Flood.

SOMETHING NEW

At 169, 171 and 177 K Street,

SACRAMENTO CAL.

AITKEN & LUCE

Make the following proposition to those who wish Monuments or Headstones, and who come to the City for the express purpose of selecting.

We will pay the R.R. fare both ways when the distance and amount of purchase compare with the following table:

$50 00	Contract—	30	miles or	less.
$75.00	"	40	"	"
$100.00	"	50	"	"
$250.00	"	75	"	"
$500.00	"	150	"	"
$1,000.00	"	300	"	"

Thus giving purchasers the opportunity of making their selections, instead of dealing with inexperienced canvassers.

Cut this out and bring it with you, and after you have made your purchase, present it, and we will give you credit for your R. R. fare both ways.

We wish it distinctly understood that we work any kind of marble desired, and as low as the lowest.

Italian, Vermont and California Marble, of our own importation and production, at wholesale and retail.

Orders for Scotch Granite Monuments filled direct from Glasgow, Scotland.

ESTABLISHED IN 1851.

jy16-3m AITKEN & LUCE.

TO THE SICK AND AFFLICTED!

N. MILLER, M.D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Woodland and surrounding country, that he has located permanently in this place in the practice of his profession, and will treat diseases of every name and nature upon the most approved methods of medical science as taught in the Allopathic, Eclectic and Homeopathic Schools of Medicine, with thirty-four years' experience and constant practice.

Dr. M. will visit patients in town or country whenever called upon so to do.

Dr. M. would further say that he prepares and dispenses his own medicines to his patients at his office.

Dr. M. will give special attention to the treatment and radical cure of Cancers of every kind or species, and without the use of the knife in any case whatever.

OFFICE: Over Mr. T. M. Prior's Harness Shop,

In the Southwest Corner of the Building.

Residence: Under Masonic Hall,

MAIN STREET, WOODLAND.

May 8th, 1877. my8-3m

EAGLE MILLS,

Knights Landing.

ARNOLD & SCHROTH, Prop's.

These well known and popular mills have been thoroughly overhauled and repaired by the new proprietors, and are now ready for business, and turning out the best quality of

Fine Flour, Corn Meal,
Graham Flour, Ground Feed,
ETC., ETC.

Special attention will be given to

GRIST WORK,

Which will be promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed,

For choice lots of milling wheat the highest price will be paid in cash. jy18-3m

J. G. SCHWALM,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES And Provisions.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID IN CASH FOR POULTRY!

MAIN ST., PP. WASHINGTON H ALL,

WOODLAND, YOLO CO., CAL.

jy11-3m

J. G. JOHNSON, San Francisco. A. MOSSMEYER, Woodland.

CITY MARKET,

WOODLAND.

JOHNSON & MOSSMEYER,

PROPRIETORS.

Dealers in All Kinds of Meats.

HIGHEST MARKET RATES PAID

—FOR—

CATTLE, SHEEP AND HOGS!

jy19-w

Livery and Feed Stables!

I have again assumed charge, personally, of the well known, old-established

EL DORADO

LIVERY AND FEED STABLES,

NEAR THE EXCHANGE HOTEL,

WOODLAND,

And respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.

Good Livery Turnouts furnished.

Animals Boarded and cared for on reasonable terms.

jy5-3m T. C. POCKMAN.

REMOVAL.

J. A. Wilson,

FURNITURE DEALER,

Gives notice to his old customers and the public generally that he has removed to

111 J STREET,

A few doors above his old place, in the same block, where he has a Splendid Stock of Furniture of all kinds. Give him a call.

J. A. WILSON, 111 J Street,

SACRAMENTO.

my10-3m

CAPITAL HOTEL.

Having purchased, thoroughly renovated and refurnished this old and favorite house throughout, the patronage of the traveling and resident public is respectfully solicited.

Good Boarding and Comfortable Rooms

At reasonable prices by the day or week. The table will be supplied with the best the market affords.

No Chinese Cooks Employed.

Free bus to and from all passenger trains.

JOHN TACKNEY, Proprietor.

jel-3m

Exchange Hotel Property FOR SALE!

The proprietors of the Exchange Hotel property,

Cor. Main and Second Sts.,

WOODLAND,

Offer the same for sale, or would exchange the same for a desirable Ranch in Yolo County. This property is in good condition and eligibly located, on one of the principal corners. For particulars apply to DAVID BARNES or J. D LAWSON. jy5-tf

SACRAMENTO

Business College,

AND TELEGRAPH INSTITUTE!

210 I STREET,

THE PRACTICAL BUSINESS TRAINING SCHOOL OF CALIFORNIA.

OPEN DAY AND EVENING THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.

The Student Buys, Sells, Ships, Consigns, Insures; Draws Checks, Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange; Transacts Business by Telegraph; Gives Deeds and Leases, and Goes Through the Entire Routine of Mercantile Affairs.

THE "COLLEGE JOURNAL,"

Containing Engravings of the different departments, Rules, Rates of Tuition, and description of the Course of Studies, will be sent postpaid to any address.

je76mw E. C. ATKINSON, President.

THEY HAVE ARRIVED!

50 Cases

—OF—

Dry Goods!

CLOTHING!

HATS, ETC., ETC.

27 CASES

HARDWARE!

All Bought at the Manufacturers',

—AND—

WILL BE SOLD VERY LOW.

Come and see for yourselves and purchase where you can

SAVE THE S. F. JOBBERS' PROFIT.

F. S. FREEMAN & CO.,

WOODLAND AND CAPAY, CAL.

jy12-3m

H. B. WOOD,

—DEALER IN—

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, MACHINERY,

Hardware, Woodenware, Paints & Oils,

MAIN ST., WOODLAND.

The latest improved Machinery and Agricultural Implements, which he sells at San Francisco prices.

Myers' Excelsior Gang Plow!

ONE OF THE VERY BEST IN USE!

He also calls attention to his

Iron and Wood-worker's Tools,

And Stock-in-Trade, consisting in IRON, STEEL, COAL, SPRINGS, AXLES, BOLTS, NAILS, LOCKS, SCREWS, HINGES, ETC., ETC.

CASTINGS FOR MACHINERY,

Cutlery, in Every Style,

CORDAGE, BLASTING POWDER, Fuse, and all kinds of Ammunition.

The stock of PAINTERS' FINDINGS is large and complete, consisting of

Paints, Oils, Brushes, Window-Glass, ETC., ETC.

THE ATTENTION OF FARMERS, MECHANICS AND BUILDERS

Is particularly invited to his stock, each line of which is complete, and will be sold at very low prices.

H. B. WOOD.

WOODLAND, Sept. 24, 1874. je21-tf

SUMMER TRADE 1877.

Langville and Madison,

YOLO COUNTY.

W. LEVY,

DEALER IN

Dry Goods,

—AND—

General Merchandise,

AT LANGVILLE AND MADISON.

Has on hand at BOTH these places Heavy Stocks of

Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing, Boots, Hats, Hardware, Crockery, Farm Implements,

Building & Shelf Hardware

FRESH FAMILY GROCERIES, ETC., ETC.

Ten per cent. will be deducted on all Cash Sales of over Five Dollars.

My Madison Store has been supplied with a large stock of *New* Goods which must be sold out soon.

CALL AT LEVY'S.

Pays Cash for Grain and Wool.

GRAIN SACKS,

ON HAND AT THE LOWEST MARKET RATES.

May 24, 1877. my24-3m

FIRST IN THE FILED!

GENERAL

MERCHANDISE

—AT—

Madison!

I have changed my location from COTTONWOOD TO MADISON, and take this means of informing the public that I have on hand a full stock of

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

GROCERIES,

CROCKERY,

—AND—

Almost Everything Else

THAT A FAMILY WANTS!

I BELIEVE IN QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS!

Which the public will find out if they give me a trial.

On all sums traded amounting to over Five Dollars and paid in gold, a discount of 12½ per cent. will be allowed; if paid in silver, 6 per cent.

COME AND SEE ME.

A. HAINES.

MADISON, YOLO COUNTY, April 15th, 1877.

jy16-3m

H. Wachhorst,

IMPORTING WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,

79 J street, Sacramento,

BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH STS.

Invites attention to his

Magnificent Stock of Genuine Sterling Silverware.

Ornamented and for the Table—925 fine, warranted to retain its beautiful whiteness and not change to a greyish shade like coin quality of Silver Forks and Spoons.

JEWELRY.—My selection is one of the rarest and most valuable in the State, in Diamond Sets, Stone Cameo, Amethyst, Coral and Solid Gold Sets.

RINGS.—An endless variety of every description, from Plain Solid Gold to the most elegant Diamond Settings.

CHAINS.—Opera, Neck Opera Guard, Chatelain and Vest Chains, all the new elegant patterns.

SUNDRIES. Lockets, Charms, Seals, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Collar Buttons, Gents' Gold Headed Walking Canes, etc.

WATCHES. Chronometers, Chronographs (quarter and one-fifth second) for timing horses, fine English and Swiss watches, American watches from the best manufactories, which I will forward to any part of the country at factory prices.

CLOCKS. From the plainest to the finest French Pendules.

DEALERS in these articles from the interior will be allowed a liberal discount.

Orders Promptly Filled.

Chronometers, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired by the best workmen and warranted

My customers enjoy this advantage, I purchase my goods for cash from the factories and sell cheaper than any other dealer here.

Remember the Sign of the Town Clock.

79 J street, between 3d and 4th.

jy11-3m

DR. I. N. HODGEN,

DENTIST.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain.

In consequence of the failure of the crops time will be given to all THAT ARE GOOD, who desire it, for Dental Work, in sums of Fifteen Dollars and upwards.

OFFICE OVER EXPRESS OFFICE, Main Street, Woodland, Cal. je22-3m

Elston & White,

DEALERS IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES,

Strictly Pure Medicinal

LIQUORS,

SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIONERY,

Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books.

—ALSO,—

Agents for the sale of Batchelor's Celebrated KEY EAST CIGARS, and Gravely's Fine CHEWING TOBACCO.

Dealers supplied with Cigars at Manufacturers' rates.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded Day or Night.

The Proprietors being experienced Druggists. STORE, OPP. POSTOFFICE, WOODLAND, CAL.

jelw

THOMAS & BIDWELL,

Retail Grocers!

AND DEALERS IN

All kinds of Farm Produce!

NEXT TO EXPRESS OFFICE,

WOODLAND, CAL.

jeldw

J. W. KING,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

Over Porter & Co., Woodland, Cal.

None but first-class work allowed to leave this Gallery.

COME AND SEE US. jeldw

E. V. JOICE & JAMES MASON,

NOTARIES PUBLIC,

NO. 6 MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Special attention given to taking and certifying Depositions of Witnesses. je15dw

MARK THESE. FACTS.

The Testimony of the Whole World.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

"I had no appetite; Holloway's Pills gave me a hearty one."

"Your Pills are marvellous."

"I send for another box, and keep them in the house."

"Dr. Holloway has cured my headache that was chronic."

"I gave one of your Pills to my babe for cholera morbus. The dear little thing got well in a day."

"My nausea of a morning is now cured."

"Your box of Holloway's Ointment cured me of noises in the head. I rubbed some of your Ointment behind the ears, and the noise has left."

"Send me five boxes of your Pills."

"Let me have three boxes of your Pills by return mail, for Chills and Fever."

I have over 200 such testimonials as these, but want of space compells me to conclude.

For Cutaneous Disorders,

And all eruptions of the skin, this Ointment is most invaluable. It does not heal externally alone, but penetrates with the most searching effects to the very roots of the evil.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

Invariably cure the following diseases

Disorder of the Kidneys.

In all diseases affecting these organs, whether they secrete too much or too little water, or whether they be afflicted with stone or gravel or with aches and pains settled in the loins over the regions of the kidneys, these Pills should be taken according to the printed directions, and the Ointment should be well rubbed into the small of the back at bedtime. This treatment will give almost immediate relief when all other means have failed.

For Stomachs Out of Order.

No medicine will so effectually improve the tone of the stomach as these pills; they remove all acidity occasioned either by intemperance or improper diet. They reach the liver and reduce it to a healthy action; they are wonderfully efficacious in cases of spasm, in fact they never fail in curing all disorders of the liver and stomach.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are the best known in the world for the following diseases; Ague, Asthma, Billious Complaints, Blotches on the Skin, Bowels, Consumption, Debility, Dropsy, Dysentery, Erysipelas, Female Irregularities, Fevers of all kinds, Fits, Gout, Headache, Indigestion, Inflammation, Jaundice, Lumbago, Liver Complaints, Piles, Rheumatism, Retention of Urine; Scrofula or King's Evil, Sore Throat, Stone and Gravel, Tiedoloroux, Tumors, Ulcers, Worms of all kinds, Weakness from any cause, etc.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.

None are genuine unless the signature of J. HAYDOCK, as agent for the United States, surrounds each box of Pills and Ointment. A handsome reward will be given to anyone rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Sold at the manufactory of Prof. HOLLOWAY & Co., New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents and $1 each.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

Office, 112 Liberty Street, New York.

fel-1y

C. D. MORIN,

At his Old Stand, Opposite the Bank of Woodland,

Is prepared to do all kinds of

PLUMBING, GAS-FITTING,

—AND—

METAL ROOFING,

And Manufacturer of

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e one of your Pills to my babe for
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ises in the head. I rubbed some of
tment behind the ears, and the noise
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iseases affecting these organs, wheth-
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ites and pains settled in the loins
regions of the kidneys, these Pills
taken according to the printed di-
and the Ointment should be well
to the small of the back at bedtime.
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n all other means have failed.
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cine will so effectually improve the
e stomach as these pills; they re-
acidity occasioned either by intem-
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reduce it to a healthy action; they
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y never fail in curing all disorders
and stomach.
WAY'S PILLS are the best known
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ilious Complaints, Blotches on the
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KEEP NOTHING BUT uors for medicinal pur- LISTON & WHIT.

AN AUTUMN SONG.

BY E. NORMAN GUNNISON.

Now gently falls the fading light,
The Autumn's sunset veil,
While dusky grows the wavering flight
Of whip-poor-will and quail.
The grain is bound, the nuts are brown
On every wooded hill,
The light is softened on the down,
And silvered on the rill.

The partridge drums; the plover's call
Salutes the sportsman's car,
And just above the water-fall
The fisher sets his weir.
The reddened leaves with withered wings
Sweep lightly to the sod,
And Autumn walks the land and sings
With rustling sandals shod.

—*Scribner for October.*

THE CHURCHYARD BY THE SEA.

Where ocean breezes sweep across the restless deep
It stands, with headstones quaint with sculpture rude,
Its green turf thickly sown with dust of lives unknown,
Like withered leaves on autumn pathway strewed.

Willow nor cypress bough shadow the dead below,
Nor mournful yew by summer's soft breath stirred,
The dawn, and twilight's fall, never made musical
By carol clear of some sweet-throated bird.

Not from the sunny earth, her tones of sylvan mirth,
Her flowery meads, and plains of waving corn,
But from the treach'rous waves, the rocks and sparry caves,
Unto their rest were these sad sleepers borne.

Perchance they had their home far from the crested foam,
And blue seas rippling o'er the pink-lipped shells,
Some green vale far away, where sweet-voiced waters play,
And the bee murmurs in the wild flowers' bells.

Oh, churchyard drear and lone! haunted by voices gone,
And silent feet, and lives like rose-leaves shed,
Thy dust shall yet arise, when from our earthly skies,
Mists fade away, and seas give up their dead!

"WHO WAS MY QUIET FRIEND?"

A SKETCH BY BRET HARTE.

"Stranger!"

The voice was not loud, but penetrating. I looked vainly up and down the narrow trail. No one in the fringe of alder ahead; no one on the gullied slope behind.

"*O!* stranger!"

This time a little impatiently. The Californian vocative "O" always meant business.

I looked up, and perceived for the first time, on the ledge, thirty feet above me, another trail parallel with my own, and looking down upon me through the buckeye bushes a small man on a black horse.

Five things to be here noted by the circumspect mountaineer. *First*, the locality—lonely and inaccessible and away from the regular faring of teamsters and miners. *Secondly*, the stranger's superior knowledge of the road from the fact that the other trail was unknown to the ordinary traveler. *Thirdly*, that he was well armed and equipped. *Fourthly*, that he was better mounted. *Fifthly*, that any distrust or timidity arising from the contemplation of these facts had better be kept to oneself.

All this passed rapidly through my mind as I returned his salutation.

"Got any tobacco?" he asked.

I had, and I signified the fact, holding up the pouch inquiringly.

"All right, I'll come down. Ride on, I'll jine ye on the slide."

"The slide?" Here was a new geographical discovery as odd as the second trail. I had ridden over the trail a dozen times, and seen no communication between the ledge and trail. Nevertheless I went on a hundred yards or so, when there was a sharp crackling in the underbrush, a shower of stones on the trail, and my friend plunged through the bushes to my side down a grade that I should scarcely have dared to lead my horse. There was no doubt that he was an accomplished rider—another fact to be noted.

As he ranged beside me I found I was not mistaken as to his size; he was quite under the medium height, and, but for a pair of cold gray eyes, was rather commmonplace in appearance.

"You've got a good horse there," I suggested.

He was filling his pipe from my pouch, but looked up a little surprised, and said, "Of course." He then puffed away with the nervous eagerness of a man long deprived of that sedative. Finally, between puffs, he asked me whence I came.

I replied from "Lagrange."

He looked at me a few moments curiously, but on my adding that I had only halted there for a few hours, he said: "I thought I knew every man between Lagrange and Indian Springs, but somehow I sorter disremembered your face and name."

Not particularly caring that he should remember either, I replied, half laughingly, that as I lived on the other side of Indian Spring, it was quite natural. He took the rebuff—if such it was—so quietly, that as an act of mere perfunctory politeness, I asked him where he came from.

"Lagrange,"

"And you are going to—"

"Well, that depends pretty much on how things pan out, and whether I can make the riffle." He let his hand rest quite unconsciously on the leathern holster of his dragoon revolver, yet with a strong suggestion to me of his ability "to make the riffle" if he wanted to, and added: "But just now I was reck'nin' on taking a little *pasear* with you."

There was nothing offensive in his speech, save its familiarity, and the reflection, perhaps, that whether I objected or not, he was quite able to do as he said. I only replied that if our *pasear* was prolonged beyond Heavytree Hill, I should have to borrow his beast. To my surprise, he replied quietly, "That's so," adding that the horse was at my disposal when he wasn't using it, and *half* of it when he was. "Dick has carried double many a time before this," he continued, "and kin do it again; when your mustang gives out, I'll give you a lift, and room to spare."

I could not help smiling at the idea of appearing before the boys at Red Gulch *en croupe* with the stranger; but neither could I help being oddly affected by the suggestion that his horse had done double duty before. "On what occasion, and why?" was a question I kept to myself. We were ascending the long rocky flank of the Divide; the narrowness of the trail obliged us to proceed slowly and in file, so that there was little chance for conversation, had he been disposed to satisfy my curiosity.

We toiled on in silence, the buckeye giving way to the *chimisal*, the western sun, reflecting again from the blank walls beside us, blinding our eyes with its glare. The pines in the canyon below were olive gulfs of heat over which a hawk here and there drifted lazily, or rising to our level, cast a weird and gigantic shadow of slowly moving wings on the mountain side. The superiority of the stranger's horse led him often far in advance, and made me hope that he might forget me entirely, or push on, grown weary of waiting. But regularly he would halt by a boulder, or reappear from some *chimisal*, where he had been patiently waiting. I was beginning to hate him mildly, when at one of those appearonces he drew up to side, my and asked me how I liked Dickens!

Had he asked my opinion of Huxley or Darwin, I could not have been more astonished. Thinking it were possible that he referred to some local celebrity of Lagrange, I said, hesitatingly:

"You mean ——?"

"Charles Dickens. Of course you've read him? Which of his books do you like best?"

I replied with considerable embarrassment that I liked them all—as I certainly did.

He grasped my hand for a moment with a fervor quite unlike his usual phlegm, and said, "That's me, old man. Dickens ain't no slouch. You can count on him pretty much all the time."

With this rough preface, he launched into a criticism of the novelist, which for intelligent sympathy and hearty appreciation I had rarely heard equaled. Not only did he dwell upon the exuberance of his humor, but upon the power of his pathos and the all-pervading element of his poetry. I looked at the man in astonishment. I had considered myself a rather diligent student of the great master of fiction, but the stranger's felicity of quotation and illustration staggered me. It is true that his thought was not always clothed in the best language, and often appeared in the slouching, slangy undress of the place and period, yet it never was rustic nor homespun, and sometimes struck me with its precision and fitness. Considerably softened toward him, I tried him with other literature. But vainly. Beyond a few of the lyrical and emotional poets, he knew nothing. Under the influence and enthusiasm of his own speech, he himself had softened considerably; offered to change horses with me, readjusted my saddle with professional skill, transferred my pack to his own horse, insisted upon my sharing the contents of his whisky flash, and noticing that I was unarmed, pressed upon me a silver-mounted derringer, which he assured me he could "warrant." These various offices of good will, and the diversion of his talk beguiled me from noticing the fact that the trail was beginning to become obscure and unrecognizable. We were evidently pursuing a route unknown before to me. I pointed out the fact to my companion a little impatiently. He instantly resumed his old manner and dialect.

"Well, I reckon one trail's as good as another, what hev ye got to say about it?"

I pointed out, with some dignity, that I preferred the old trail.

"Mebbe you did. But yon're jiss now takin' a *pasear* with *me*. This yer trail will bring you right into Indian Springs, and *onnoticed*, and no questions asked. Don't you mind now, I'll see you through."

It was necessary here to make some stand against my strange companion. I said firmly, yet as politely as I could, that I had proposed stopping over night with a friend.

"Whar?"

I hesitated. The friend was an eccentric Eastern man, well known in the locality for his fastidiousness and his habits as a recluse. A misanthrope of ample means, he had chosen a secluded but picturesque valley in the Sierras, where he could rail against the world without opposition. "Lone Valley," or "Boston Ranch," as it was more familiarly called, with the one spot that the average miner both respected and feared. Mr. Sylvester, its proprietor, had never affiliated with "the boys," nor had he ever lost their respect by any active opposition to their ideas. If seclusion had been his object he certainly was gratified. Nevertheless, in the darkening shadows of the night, and on a lonely an unknown trail, I hesitated in repeating his name to a stranger of whom I knew so little. But my mysterious companion took the matter out of my hands.

"Look yar," he said suddenly, "thar ain't but one place twixt yer and Indian Spring where ye can stop, and that's Sylvester's."

I assented a little sullenly.

"Well, said the stranger, quietly, and with a slight suggestion of conferring a favor on me, "Ef you're pointed for Sylvester's—why—I don't mind stopping thar with ye. It's a little off the road—I'll lose some time—but taking it by the large I don't much mind."

I stated as rapidly and strongly as I could that my acquaintance with Mr. Sylvester did not justify the introduction of a stranger to his hospitality—that he was unlike most of the people here—in short, that he was a queer man, etc., etc.

To my surprise my companion answered quietly: "O, that's all right. I've heard of him. Ef you don't feel like checking me through, or if you'd rather put 'C. O. D.' on my back, why it's all the same to me. I'll play it alone. Only you must count me in. Say 'Sylvester' all the time. That's me!"

What could I oppose to this man's quiet assurance? I felt myself growing red with anger and nervous with embarrassment. What would the correct Sylvester say to me? What would the girls—I was a young man then, and had won an *entree* to their domestic circle by my reserve—known by a less complimentary adjective among the "boys"—what would they say to my new acquaintance? Yet I certainly could not object to his assuming all risk on his own personal recognizances, nor could I resist a certain feeling of shame at my embarrassment.

We were beginning to descend. In the distance below us already twinkled the lights in the solitary rancho of Lone Valley. I turned to my companion. "But you have forgotten that I don't even know your name. What am I to call you?"

"Thet's so," he said musingly. "Now let's see. 'Kearney' would be a good name. It's short and easy like. Thar's a street in 'Frisco the same title. Kearney it is."

"But——" I began impatiently.

"Now you leave all that to me," he interrupted, with a superb self-confidence that I could not but admire. "The name ain't no account. It's the man that's responsible. Ef I was to lay for a man that I reckoned was named Jones, and after I fetched him I found out on the inquest that his real name was Smith—that wouldn't make no matter, as long as I got the man."

The illustration, forcible as it was, did not strike me as offering a prepossing introduction; but we were already at the rancho. The barking of dogs brought Sylvester to the door of the pretty little cottage which his taste had adorned.

I briefly introduced Mr. Kearney. "Kearney will do—Kearney's good enough for me," commented the *soi-disant* Kearney half aloud, to my own horror and Sylvester's evident mystification, and then he blandly excused himself for a moment that he might personally supervise the care of his own beast. When he was out of ear shot, I drew the puzzled Sylvester aside.

"I have picked up—I mean I have been picked up on the road by a gentle maniac, whose name is not Kearney. He is well armed and quotes Dickens. With care, acquiesence in his views on all subjects, and general submission to his commands, he may be placated. Doubtless the spectacle of our helpless family, the contemplation of your daughter's beauty and innocence, may touch his fine sense of humor and pathos. Meanwhile, Heaven help you and forgive me."

I ran up stairs to the little den that my hospitable host had always kept reserved for me in my wanderings. I lingered some time over my ablutions, hearing the languid, gentlemanly drawl of Sylvester below, mingled with the equally cool, easy slang of my mysterious acquaintance. When I came down to the sitting room I was surprised, however, to find the self-styled Kearney quietly seated on the sofa, the gentle May Sylvester, the "Lily of Lone Valley," sitting with maidenly awe and unaffected interest on one side of him, while on the other that arrant flirt, her cousin Kate, was practicing the pitiless archery of her eyes, with an excitement that seemed almost real.

"Who is your deliciously cool friend?" she managed to whisper to me at supper as I sat utterly dazed and bewildered between the enrapt May Sylvester, who seemed to hang upon his words, and this giddy girl of the period, who was emptying the battery of her charms in active rivalry upon him. "Of course we know his name isn't Kearney. But how romantic! And isn't he perfectly lovely? And who is he?"

I replied with severe irony that I was not aware what foreign potentate was then traveling *incognito* in the Sieras of California, but that when his Royal Highness was pleased to inform me, I should be glad to introduce him properly. "Until then," I added, "I fear the acquaintance must be Morganatic."

"You're only jealous of him," she said pertly. "Look at May—she is completely fascinated. And her father too." And actually, the languid, world-sick, cynical Sylvester was regarding him with a boyish interest and enthusiasm almost incompatible with his nature. Yet I submit honestly to the clear headed reason of my own sex, that I could see nothing more in the man than I have already delivered to the reader.

In the middle of an exciting story of adventure, of which he, to the already prejudiced mind of his fair auditors, was evidently the hero, he stopped suddenly.

"It's only some pack train passing the bridge on the lower trail" explained Sylvester. "Go on."

"It may be my horse is a trifle oneasy in the stable," said the alleged Kearney; "he ain't used to boards and covering." Heaven only knows what wild and delicious revelation lay in the statement of this fact, but the girls looked at each other with cheeks pink with excitement as Kearney arose, and, with quiet absence of ceremony, quitted the table.

"Ain't he just lovely!" said Kate, gasping for breath, "and so witty."

"Witty!" said the gentle May, with just the slightest trace of defiance in her sweet voice. "Witty, my dear? why don't you see that his heart is just breaking with pathos? Witty, indeed; why, when he was speaking of that poor Mexican woman that was hung, I saw the tears gather in his eyes. Witty, indeed!"

"Tears," laughed the cynical Sylvester, "tears, idle tears. Why, you silly children, the man is a man of the world a philosopher, quiet, observant, unassuming."

"Unassuming!" Was Sylvester intoxicated, or had the mysterious stranger mixed the "insane verb" with the family pottage? He returned before I could answer this self-asked inquiry, and resumed coolly his broken narrative. Finding myself forgotten in the man I had so long hesitated to introduce to my friends, I retired to rest early, only to hear, through the thin partitions, two hours later, enthusiastic praises of the new guest from the voluble lips of the girls, as they chatted together in the next room before retiring.

At midnight I was startled by the sound of horses' hoofs and the jingling of spurs below. A conversation between my host and some mysterious personage in the darkness was carried on in such a low tone that I could not learn its import. As the cavalcade rode away, I raised the window.

"What's the matter?"

"Nothing," said Sylvester, coolly, "only another one of those playful homicidal freaks peculiar to the country. A man was shot by Cherokee Jack over at Lagrange this morning, and that was the Sheriff of Calaveras and his posse hunting him. I told him I'd seen nobody but you and your friend. By the way, I hope the cursed noise hasn't disturbed him. The poor fellow looked as if he wanted rest."

I thought so, too. Nevertheless, I went softly to his room. It was empty. My impression was that he had distanced the Sheriff of Calaveras about two hours.

A Stroke of Love Lightning.

A Long Branch letter has this: I have meet here recently an old friend, who, a few years since was one of the most resolute and philosophic of bachelors. He was grounded on reason, and he had at his tongue's end all the arguments that distinguished anti-matrimonialists have used for centuries. He was not fierce; he was calm and logical, and I have often said if any man is safe from connubial perils, he is safe beyond peradventure. After exchanging greetings, my friend blurted out, "Well I'm married. I confess it, but please don't tell me you knew I should be, that you had expected it; for I am no fool, and I have sworn 100 times that to me marriage was impossible." Subsequently he gave me his confidence. He was walking one moonlight evening on the beach with a young lady he had known for five or six years. She was a friend of his sisters, and he regarded her as a kind of adopted sister. He had liked her for her sound judgment, strength of character and freedom of sentiment. They were walking quietly along, discussing Herbert Spencer. One of the last things he remembered distinctly was that they were illustrating the survival of the fittest by examples within their own knowledge. The next thing he knew he had proposed to her, and she was throbbing on his bosom like a volcano in eruption, and sobbing out that she had adored him from the first moment she had laid eyes on him. "Wasn't it rather queer," he asked, "for a young woman of extraordinary strength of character, totally devoid of sentiment? Well, I am glad it happened, though how it happened, to this day I have no idea. But you know I'm always looking for the cause of things. I wonder still what put us in that passionate mood—us, who had always been so self-contained, in one another's society. Was it the moon? Or could it have been the sea?"

THE GREAT WALL OF CHINA.—The great wall of China was measured in many places by Mr. Unthank, an American engineer, lately engaged on a survey for a Chinese railway. His measurements give the height at eighteen feet, and a width on top of fifteen feet. Every few hundred yards there is a tower twenty-four feet square, and from twenty to twenty-five feet high. The foundation of the wall is of solid granite. Mr. Unthank brought with him a brick from the wall, which is supposed to have been made 200 years before the time of Christ. In building this immense stone fence to keep out the Tartars, the builders never attempted to avoid mountains or chasms to save expense. For 1,300 miles the wall goes over plain and mountain, and every foot of the foundation is in solid granite and the rest of the structure solid masonry. In some places the wall is built smooth up against a bank, or canons, or precipices, where there is a sheer descent of 1,000 feet. Small streams are arched over, but in the larger streams the wall runs to the water's edge, and a tower is built on each side. On the top of the wall there are breastworks, or defenses, facing in and out, so the defending force can pass from one tower to another without being exposed to an enemy from either side. To calculate the time of building or cost of this wall is beyond human skill. So far as the magnitude of the work is concerned it surpasses everything in ancient or modern times of which there is any trace. The pyramids of Egypt are nothing compared to it.—*London News.*

WOMAN'S SPHERE.—Why does it follow that women are fitted for nothing but the cares of domestic life? for bearing children and cooking the food of a family? devoting all their time to the domestic circle—to promoting the immediate personal comforts of their husbands, brothers and sons? I admit that it is their duty to do these things. But I say that the correct principle is that women are not only justified, but exhibit the most exalted virtue when they depart from the domestic circle and enter on the concerns of their country, of humanity and of their God. The mere departure of women from the duties of the domestic circle, far from being a reproach to them, is a virtue of the highest order when it is done from purity of motive, by appropriate means and toward a virtuous purpose. And I say that woman, by the discharge of such duties, has manifested a virtue which is even above the virtues of mankind and approaches to a superior nature. That is the principle I maintain; and I hold it to be proof of pure patriotism, of sincere piety and of every virtue that can adorn the female character.—*John Quincy Adams.*

THE FIRST BATTLE IN WHICH THE OLD FLAG APPEARED.—One thing that gives interest to the battle of Bennington is the fact that it was the first land victory under the stars and stripes as the national flag. This flag had been adopted by Congress on the 14th of June of that year, primarily for the navy, but the army had already received it as their emblem also; and the continental regiment of Seth Warner carried it in their fight on the 7th of July at Hubbardtown, Vt., with the advanced guard of Burgoyne's army—the only battle of civilized men ever fought on the soil of Vermont—but Warner's men were repulsed only to appear five weeks later, under the same flag, in the very nick of time to help win the battle of Bennington, which was fought, as almost everybody knows, not on Vermont, but on New York soil. The flag has been our flag for just 100 years. "Long may it wave."

MADAM DE AGUERO, Prim's mother-in-law, has just died at Paris. When the Marshal was shot at Madrid, receiving seventeen wounds, his old mother was lying seriously ill at Barcelona. She heard of the attack, but died in ignorance of its fatal result, for Prim's widow, counterfeiting her husband's handwriting, wrote to the poor old dame from day to day letters full of pious frauds about how slight his wounds were and how favorable were the prospects of his speedy recovery.

Fashion Notes.

Short skirts are being made of turquoise blue flannel.

Narrow gathered bias ruffles adorn dress skirts this Fall.

For evening toilets the double train has been introduced with effect.

Satin is to be revived and will be used as a trimming for almost everything.

Clair de lune galloon is a silk or mohair braid dotted with steel-white beads.

Coarse straw bonnets trimmed with satin and wild flowers or fruit will be the style for early Autumn.

Very rough fabrics will be used for outside garments this Fall. They will be made long and close-fitting.

The Autumn buntings are quite an improvement on the Summer buntings. This fashion of goods will be much worn.

Dark green patterns, with delicate tracings of gold, crimson and cardinal red, are seen in fine woolen fabrics of light weight.

Outside pockets are going out. Now the pocket is sewed into the side-seam of the overskirt or polonaise, and a fancy lapel placed to mark the spot.

In contradistinction to the popular and much worn Breton suit, we now have dresses a la militaire. They are extremely stylish and decidedly new.

Bridal chemisettes and night robes are now made of open lace work, held together in front by delicate bows of lace, at intervals of a few inches from the throat.

In ear-rings there are arrows of gold with the diamonds set above the center, the diamond on a screw which passes through the ear, and the arrow is thus held in place.

The princess form, with no upper drapery, demi or full-trained, will be used for house-dresses this season, the pale-hued cashmeres being extremely popular for morning wear.

Large square collars with frills of lace are worn with colored percale dresses; they also are accompanied by the tight-fitting cuff half-way up to the elbow and edged with lace.

Double and treble capes, made round and reaching to the shoulder, are worn with the long untrimmed sleeve of the directoire dress. These capes fasten in front and are high at the throat.

A new bouquet-holder is a gold shaft, at the end of which is a tulip, which opens its leaves and discloses a tiny watch. The bouquet slides into the shaft and the tulip stands as the central flower.

Early Fall street-dresses will be made much after the style of the Summer—long, narrow skirts, ornamented with pleated flounces of rows or narrow bias ruffles, long tunics and basques, or princess polonaises. The favorite colors will be prune, myrtle and Russian green and marine blue.

The brocaded velvets in colors have the figure in changeable hues, olive-greens and tilleul, blending with old gold, a dark blue center, showing when the lights change. Others have gray hues in changeable tones on a dark ground. These are for use in combination with equally rich fabrics.

SUNNY ROOMS.—Let us take the airiest, choicest and sunniest room in the house for our living room—the workshop where brain and body are built up and renewed. And there let us have a bay-window, no matter how plain in structure, through which the good twin angels of nature—sunlight and pure air—can freely enter. This window shall be the poem of the house. It shall give freedom and scope for eye and mind. We shall hang no picture on our walls that can compare with the living and everlasting picture which God shall paint for us through our ample window. Rosy dawns, golden hearted sunsets, the tender green and changing tints of spring, the glory of summer, the pomp of autumn, the white of winter, storm and shine, glimmer and gloom—all these we can enjoy while we sit in our sheltered room as the changing years roll on. Dark rooms bring depression of spirits, imparting a sense of confinement, of isolation, of powerlessness, which is chilling to energy and vigor; but in light is good cheer. Even in a gloomy house, where walls and furniture are dingy and brown, you have but to take down the heavy curtains, open wide the window, hang brackets on either side, set flower pots on the brackets and ivies in the pots, and let the warm sun stream freely in.

PRESERVATION OF WOOD.—During the excavation of a canal in Berlin, the workmen struck upon 12 perfectly preserved coffins, which laid apparently in four graves, each containing three superimposed coffins. The site of the discovery corresponds with the cemetry that existed even as late as 1620 in connection with the poor-house and pestilent hospital. The corpses must in consequence have been in the earth for at least 260 years. Notwithstanding this long period, the coffins, as well as their contained bones, are in a perfect state of preservation; articles of clothing have been found still clinging to some of the bones. Prof. Virchow found, upon investigation, that the coffins were coated on both sides with a thick layer of tar, the wood itself appearing to be young oak of three cm. thickness. A silicious crust was likewise found on the inner side of the coffins. The wood is so hard that axes and saws were broken in the attempt to cut it. The wood is held together by wrought-iron nails which appear very different from those used at present. They are 8 cm. long 4 mm. wide, and 2 mm. thick. They all have a groove running along their entire length, apparently to increase their surface contact. The nails are very much rusted, but are still sound in their interior.

ONE of the most fashionable dressmakers of Paris recently told an American that she had never before made so many or such costly morning wrappers as during the past year, and that Parisian fashionables now receive their intimate friends and early callers in that garb, simply because it was the only one in which they could be at once stylish and comfortable.

A Mountain Slide.

An interesting account of the recent falling of a mountain in Tarentaise, Savoy, causing disaster to two flourishing villages, has been communicated to the *Courrier des Alpes*, by M. Berard. The phenomenon has been incorrectly reported as instantaneous, and the destructive effect complete, whereas the case is that of a mountain which for 20 days, without cessation, has been dismembering itself, and literally falling night and day into the valley below, filling it with piled up blocks of stone, extinguishing all sound by its incessant thunder, and covering the distant horizon with a thick cloud of yellowish dust. The entire mass comprised in the slope forms a mutilated cone 200 metres broad at the top and 600 at the base (the slope being about 50 degrees); this is composed of blocks of hard schist lying close together, but no longer united; and it is united to the body of the mountain only by a vertical mass 40 to 50 meters thick, which is already fissured and shaken. Periods of repose occur, lasting only a few seconds or a minute at most; then the movement commences and continues about 500 hours. Blocks of 40 cubic metres become displaced with no apparent cause, traverse the 1,800 metres of descent in 30 seconds, leaping 400 or 500 metres at a time, and finally get dashed to pieces in the bed of the torrent, or launch their shattered fragments into the opposite forest, mowing down gigantic pines as if they were so many thistles. One such block was seen to strike a fine fir tree before reaching the bridge between the villages; the tree was not simply broken or overthrown, but was crushed to death (*volatilise*); trunk and branches disappeared in the air like a burning match. Rocks are hurled together and broken into fragments, that are thrown across the valley like swallows in a whirlwind; then follow showers of smaller fragments, and one hears the whistling sound of thousands of pebbles as they pass. M. Berard reached the edge of the rock (2,460 metres high), on one of the edges of the falling cone, and ventured along it, obtaining a good view of the "terrifying" spectacle. He reaffirms his conviction that the phenomenon is inexplicable by any of the usual reaaons that account for Alpine disturbances, such as penetration of water, or melting of snow, or inferior strata in motion; nor does the declivity of the slope explain it. His hypothesis is that some geological force is at work, of which the complex resultant acts obliquely to the axis of the mountain and almost parallel to its sides.

Sequel to an English Wedding.

A marriage was celebrated a few days ago in St. Augustine's Church, Shaw street, Liverpool and as a part of the preparations Mr. William Stevenson, upholsterer, received orders from the bride's mother to lay down a roll of crimson baize from the door of the church along the aisle to the place where the important and interesting proceedings of the day were to take place. After the ceremony Mr. Stevenson went to pick up his crimson cloth from the aisle with a view of carrying it away. He succeeded in getting it into a roll, which he shouldered and had got the length of the door when he was suddenly pulled up by the sexton, who seized the cloth and told him to leave it in the church. The owner naturally asked the reason of this stoppage, and the answer was to the effect that the cloth having been brought into the church and used there had been made holy according to his theory, and having thus been consecrated could not again be removed without an act of sacrilege being committed. An ecclesiastical "tug of war" then began between the representative of the church militant and the rightful owner of the goods. Each manged to seize the baize a few yards apart, and began pulling it with might and main—the sexton to get it inside, and Mr. Stevenson to get it outside the sacred edifice. The "tug" took place just at the door of the church, and a large crowd soon gathered to witness the novel contest of right against might. The people cheered and laughed; some cried "shame;" but meanwhile the two combants continued to pull with all their strength until it became evident that very soon there would be nothing but shreds and patches to fight about. Mr. Stevenson, after employing his powers of persuasion and other means to no purpose for a long time, at length left his cloth under protest, and it was deposited in the vestry to await further steps which he will take.

POIKILOGRAPHY.—The London journals state that a certain firm of photographers of Pall-Mall East and Brighton have invented a new process of reproducing oil-paintings, which is likely to exercise considerable influence upon art, while it will tend in an extraordinary degree to lower the cost of really fine copies of the works of great masters. The exact nature of the process is at present a secret, but it is understood that the first stage in the new art is simple photographic negative from the original painting. The process, however, is necessarily only mechanical to a certain extent, as is manifest at once from the skillful imitation of color and the success with which the tone of the original work is generally preserved. The *Daily Telegraph* says that in the picture already produced by this process the variety of texture and surface which the hand of the artist has transferred from nature to the canvass, the half-tints deepening into dark shadows, and also the softest outlines, are reproduced with a fidelity which has certainly not been observable in any merely mechanical mode of copying. Poikilography means the art of depicting in divers colors.

"Do you play the piano?" he asked her. "I play that I play sometimes," she answered, "but when I play I am not playing, then I play better than I play when playing. When I play play it is sorry playing, and sorry playing is a contradition, so I do not play at all."

GENEROSITY during life is a very different thing from generosity in the hour of death. One proceeds from genuine liberality and benevolence, the other from pride or fear.

(THESE FACTS.
Testimony of the Whole World.
LOWAY'S PILLS.
no appetite; Holloway's Pills gave
ty one."
Pills are marvellous."
for another box, and keep them in
."
olloway has cured my headache
chronic."
one of your Pills to my babe for
norbus. The dear little thing got
day."
usea of a morning is now cured."
box of Holloway's Ointment cured
ses in the head. I rubbed some of
ment behind the ears, and the noise
ne five boxes of your Pills."
e have three boxes of your Pills by
ll, for Chills and Fever."
over 200 such testimonia's as these,
of space compells me to conclude.
Cutaneous Disorders,
ruptions of the skin; this Ointment
nvaluable. It does not heal exter-
ne, but penetrates with the most
effects to the very roots of the evil.
LOWAY'S PILLS
ably cure the following diseases
der of the Kidneys.
seases affecting these organs, wheth-
rise from too much or too little water, or
ney be afflicted with stone or gravel
hes and pains settled in the loins
egions of the Kidneys, these Pills
taken according to the printed di-
and the Ointment should be well
o the small of the back at bedtime.
ment will give almost immediate
n all other means have failed.
omachs Out of Order.
cine will so effectually improve the
e stomach as these pills; they re-
acidity occasioned either by intem-
r improper diet. They reach the
reduce it to a healthy action; they
rfully efficacious in cases of spasm,
y never fail in curing all disorders
and stomach.
WAY'S PILLS are the best known
d for the following diseases; Ague,
ilious Complaints, Blotches on the
sis, Consumption, Debility, Dropsy,
Erysipelas, Female Irregularities,
ll kinds, Fits, Gout, Headache, In-
flammation, Jaundice, Lumbago,
plaints, Piles, Rheumatism, Reten-
ne; Scrofula or King's Evil, sore
one and Gravel, Tiedoloroux, Tu-
rs, Worms of all kinds, Weakness
ause, etc.
RTANT CAUTION.
genuine unless the signature of J.
as agent for the United States, sur-
h box of Pills and Ointment. A
reward will be given to anyone
such information as may lead to
n of any party or parties counter-
medicines or vending the same,
em to be spurious.
the manufactory of Prof. HOLLO-
New York, and by all respectable
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d world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62
each.
is considerable saving by taking
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tions for the guidance of patients
rder are affixed to each box.
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—AND—
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Wares,
SO, DEALER IN
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dvanced Pipes of all sizes.
AGENT FOR THE
d "Union Range,"
—AND THE—
ALLION RANGE."
URNISHING GOODS,
l kinds in his line.
ANIZED IRON
or Tanks!
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ENCY FOR
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R BORING WELLS
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ROM THE COUNTRY
nptly attended to.
ON MAIN STREET,
nd Wood's Hardware Store.)
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liquors for medicinal pur-
ELSTON & WHITE.

ASLEEP ON MOUNT WASHINGTON.

LUTY LARCOM.

Upon the mountains's stormy breast.
I lay me down and sank to rest;
I felt the wind thrill of the blast,
Defined and welcomed as it passed,
And made my lullaby the psalm
Of strife that meets immortal calm.

Cradled and rocked by wind and cloud,
Safe pillowed on the summit proud,
Steadied by that encircling arm
Which holds the universe from harm,
I know the Lord my soul will keep
Upon his mountain-tops asleep.

CHILDHOOD.

JULIA C. JONES.

Merry and joyous, loving and gay,
Laughing so sweetly this fair summer day;
Plucking each flowerlet for mere casting down,
Smiling thro' weeping, with never a frown;
Contented with little and caring nought more,
Pleasure thy guide, and love thy sole lore;
Happy in living, ay, happy in health,
Richest in giving nor hoarding thy wealth;
No thought of the future, no pain for the past,
The present but charms, by no clouds overcast;
Mirth is thy comrad, and music and joy,
Each day brings new pleasures that have no alloy;
No care for the morrow for food or for home,
Thou thankest but God for his gifts as they come;
O Childhood! O Childhood! How blest is thy time!
Like bells from the steeples that so sweetly chime!
Ever joyous and happy, no stain and no blot
To sully youth's page—to dim its bright lot;
Like a brook to the river thy young life shall go,
The rippling be lost in manhoods stern flow.
Grave duties await thee to tame down thy heart,
Great hopes shall relate thee yet lowly thy part.
Sadness and sighing in Manhood thou'lt know,
Weary life's ebbing, and weary its flow!
Yet keep the fair pages of thy Childhood and Youth,
Unrestrained and unsullied, clear, fair as the Truth.

A GHOST BY DAYLIGHT.

BY T. Z. TIMBERBLAKE.

It is almost useles to tell you the story, because I know you will not believe it. I have not alluded to the circumstances for the last twenty years, and I quite intended never to speak of them again; but whatever you may think, I will tell you truly and conscientiously what occurred. Twenty years ago I was a very young man. Like most young men, I was hard up. I had just passed my final examination, and had been duly dubbed a lawyer. One day, as I was anxiously reading the pages of the *Law Times*, looking out for something to do, I came across an advertisement, setting forth in glowing language the fact, that, in a country town, there was a small lawyer's practice (capable of great extention by an energetic young man, the advertisement averred) which was to be sold for a mere trifle. In those days I had greater confidence in my own abilities than I have at present, and the perusal of this "legal fiction" (for I can call it nothing else) fired my young imaginations. I saw myself installed in a cheerful and business-like office, overlooking a quaint old-fashioned street, and shaded by tall trees growing at the back of the house. I imagined myself as the Register of the County Court, and the receptacle of the family secrets of all the families for miles around. I said to myself that I was not ambitious, that I cared little for the worry and anxiety of the busy town. A quiet, useful country life, the esteemed friend of the clergy, the husband of a lovely wife—these were my desires, and they all seemed to me to be included within the six-line paragraph in the newspaper.

To hesitate was to lose the chance of a lifetime. Therefore I at once wrote to the address indicated in the advertisement. After a considerable amount of correspondence, I became the purchaser of the practice; and after paying for it, found myself with twenty-five dollars cash and thousands in imagination. I decided that it would be unwise to let the grass grow under my feet; and so, without losing any time, I packed up all my earthly treasures (which I found would go easily within the compass of my valise), and started for my destination.

In about an hour I arrived at a pretty looking country station, where I alighted. I immediately went to the lodgings I had previously secured; and after being delighted with their cleanliness and neatness, I sallied forth to inspect my office. In a few minutes I arrived at the place, and was ushered into my premises by a young and very light-haired clerk, who kindly gave up his pastime of sliding down the banisters, to show me over the offices. Here, too, everything looked clean and business-like, and the number of bundles and papers ostentatiously displayed all over the office, filled me with bright pictures of the future. Having completed my survey I went to see the town. Here, at least, my visions were fulfilled. The long, straggling street planted with trees, and terminating in a large square filled with farmers' and agricultural implements, was almost exactly what I had imagined in my day dreams. Turning down a quiet and narrow side street, I found myself in front of a splendid church, round which clustered old-fashioned cottages and houses. The town was everywhere interspersed with trees, and the whole place, lighted up as it was by the warm glow of the setting sun, looked simply charming.

The next day was Sunday, so I went to church. The interior was no doubt quite equal to the exterior, which had impressed me so much on the previous evening; but I did not notice it. The singing of the surpliced choir, was, I daresay, excellent; but I did not join in it (although my voice was an excellent tenor at that time). The sermon was, I have little doubt, an excessively telling and practical one, but I did not listen to it; for, to tell you the truth, a great change had come over me since I arrived. I had fallen in love. She was sitting opposite to me, dressed entirely in black. I cannot describe her to you, and I would not if I could, because whatever impression my words might convey to you, it would fall so short of the picture in my mind that I should hate myself for having slandered her to you. But her sweet pale face, and the graceful outline of her figure so impressed me, and called up all the good feelings in my nature, that without waiting to inquire what the deep crape she were meant, or whether her affections were in any way previously occupied, without the slightest hesitation, I gave her all my love. Ah, it's a long time ago!

Sitting at my dinner and thinking over the events of the morning, I came to the conclusion that it was the duty of every man, and especially of a country lawyer, to go to church; and accordingly, contrary to my usual custom, I again went to church in the evening. She was there. I forgot the text. After service, as I had nothing particular to do, I followed her home. She knocked at a large and handsome house; and after she had been admitted by a man servant. I casually walked past the door in an unconcerned manner, and noticed "Dr. Stanton" engraved on the plate. Then I turned in for the night; and the following day I settled down to work; but I grieve to say that the matter uppermost in my mind was how to obtain an introduction to Dr. Stanton. At length I accomplished this. I forget exactly how it was done, but it is easy enough, as you know, in a country town. The doctor was a very agreeable man, and had a large practice; and after a week or so of nodding and chatting about the weather, the crops and the ministry, he asked me to dinner.

Well, I went to dine with the doctor and was duly introduced to his niece, Clara Stanton. She was still in black, and appeared low spirited; but she received me very kindly, and during the course of the evening we had a pleasant chat together. She was well read, not at all bashful, and as I happened to have just finished reading a book in which she was particularly interested, we began talking at once. Miss Stanton, I could see, was interested in the conversation, and brightened up considerably, so that on my leaving she expressed a wish that I would lend her the book we had been chatting about, which, as you may imagine, I was only too happy to do, especially as it made such a good excuse for calling again. The doctor was to all appeaaances very well pleased, and hoped he would see me there often. I said I hoped he would.

As time went on, I discovered that Miss Stanton was an orphan, and had very little money of her own. The doctor was her guardian, and appeared excessively fond of her. I was a constant visitor at the house, and my love increased more and more each day. Clara always appeared pleased to see me, and by a thousand little ways showed an especial interest in me. And so a year passed by. I was happy in my love, and I was young; and the love and the happiness were quite sufficient to counterbalance the anxiety that I suffered in another direction.

That business was a delusion and a snare. I was an energetic young man, but I did not extend my practice. Not that it was my fault; I should have extended the practice if there had been a practice to extend, but unfortunately there wasn't. The light-haired youth, who, I subsequently discovered, possessed the quality of lightness in his head and fingers as well as his hair, gave me a most impressive and solemn warning at the end of a week, and left me alone in my glory a month after my arrival. The papers turned out on examination to be as deceptive as the youth. I grieve to expose the hollowness of mankind, but those papers were simply and emphatically dummies. Like conjuring tricks, when you once knew them "there was nothing in them." And consequently my visions, (as most pleasant visions do) faded away, and at the end of twelve months I found myself minus money, plus love.

I determined to put an end to this unsatisfactory state of affairs one way or other. Therefore one evening when I was alone with Clara I told her how I loved her. Miss Stanton seemed almost bewildered when first it dawned upon her that I wished her to be my wife; then, when she fully understood my meaning in a kind and yet firm manner she declined my proposals, adding that I had been a good friend to her ever since we were first acquainted, and she regretted that I had misconstrued actions, which she had intended merely as tokens of good will, into hopes that she could ever regard me with any warmer feelings than those of a friend. She told me (and I can remember to this day how her beauty and grief affected me) that she had for some years been engaged to be married to a young officer in the navy, but that he had recently been drowned during a heavy storm which his ship encountered. She explained to me that he was the person for whom she always wore mourning, and in broken accents told me how she could never love another. After this I could of course say nothing further to her; and upon apologizing for my want of thought in not first ascertaining how it was she always appeared in black, I left her with feelings which, thank Heaven, one does not often experience.

Miss Stanton's refusal of my offer, coupled with the extremely discouraging nature of my business, induced me to make up my mind to leave the town without any delay. The business was not worth anything, and so I had no trouble on my mind as regards disposing of it.

One morning, a few days after the event I have just related, I was settling up a few old things in the office previous to my departure, when Dr. Stanton was announced. He entered, and seeing the nature of my preparations, he said:

"Why, you do not mean to say you are going to leave us?"

"Yes," I answered, "I am. The law is all very well, but if you don't have any of the profits to counterbalance its proverbial delay, you fare rather badly. I've given this place a fair trial for twelve months. I don't particularly care about the business. I have gained a good experience by the affair, and at twenty-four one need not be downhearted. I don't mind about the business."

"Then what do you mind about?" inquired the doctor; "for it is easy to see by your manner that there is something the matter with you."

I could not deny it; and as I felt horribly downhearted and troubled, made a clean breast and told the doctor all about it.

He started, and I thought, turned a little pale at my story; but quickly recovering himself, he answered in a kindly manner: "I am very sorry; I wish you had consulted me first. But, however, least said on such a subject as this is soonest mended. I shall not persuade you to stay in the town after what has occurred; but, for all that, you can underdate for me the business on which I have called. I have often regretted that I have been unable to help you in your business; but at length I can put something in your way, by which you can easily make a couple of hundred or so."

"It's like my luck," I answered, "If this had only come a month ago? However, I will do all I can to help you, doctor, and thank you over and over again for all your kindness to me?"

We shook hands sympathetically, and then the doctor told me his business. He said that a friend of his had lately died, having a large property, which had descended to him, he being the only male representative of the family surviving. But he explained to me that there were several distant relations, who were far from being well off; and as the property had come to him unexpectedly, he had decided to sell it all, and then divide the proceeds between the poorer relations, of course taking a fair share himself.

I complimented him on his generosity, but he cut me short by saying:

"This place is situated more than two hundred miles from here. What I want you to do is to go at once and make all arrangements about the sale of the property, and particularly to get a valuer to go over it with you. You shall have the deeds on your return to get the legal part of the affair ready."

Then giving me the names of some first-class auctioneers, Dr. Stanton departed.

Glad to do anything which might divert my thoughts from the painful subject upon which they were concentrated, I at once started. It was late at night when I arrived there; and as nothing could be done then, I immediately went to bed. Next morning I called upon the auctioneers and explained my business. They could not go with me then to survey the property, but we made an arrangement for the ensuing day; and as I did not know a soul in the place and had nothing to do, I said, if they would direct me to the house, I would go and look over it. They gave me the keys, which were in their possession; and after a pleasant four miles' drive I reached my destination. Then I drew up at a substantially built lodge. The gate was opened by an old man, who informed me, in answer to my inquiry, that there was no one in the house. I drove up a long winding carriage drive, and at length pulled up in front of a large square old fashioned mansion situated in what I may almost call a dell, inasmuch, as the garden and park rose up on all sides round the house and were thickly wooded with shrubs. The whole looked deserted and forlorn, and the bright hot mid summer sun, which shone with great power and heat, seemed rather to add to the loneliness than otherwise.

I placed the key in the door and with some difficulty turned it. The door swung back on its hinges with a harsh grating sound, and involuntarily I felt a horrible feeling of loneliness come over me. Almost instinctively I turned round; nothing met my eyes but the quiet country bathed in sunshine, and then, laughing at myself for my cowardice, I entered the house and closed the door after me. It was completely furnished; but all the furniture and chandaliers were covered, and the carpets were rolled up in a corner. I wandered on from the hall to the dining room, then into the drawing room, my footsteps echoing through the whole building. I was making memoranda in my pocket book of things I wanted to ask the auctioneer. I can remember the whole scene as though it was only yesterday, and I swear that I had my senses fully about me. I looked at my watch and found it was half-past twelve; then I went up the lonely stairs and stood on the landing. Opposite to me was a long corridor of bed room doors, at the end of which another passage crossed it at right angles. There was little light in the passage I was looking down; but the other passage was lighted by some windows which were out of sight, so that the end of the passage in which I was standing was brightly illuminated.

No sooner had I ascended the stairs and noticed the particulars I have before mentioned when suddenly I felt an involuntarily repetition of the feeling I had experienced at the door, and by some horrible fascination my attention was fastened on the light at the end of the passage, and, good Heaven, I saw Clara Stanton come out of one of the bed rooms and walk down the passage! I felt my heart give one great leap into my mouth, and then it seemed to stop beating. My blood rushed all through me with a hot flush, and then I was cold as stone. I grasped the banister for support and looked again. There was no mistaking it. Clara Stanton was walking slowly down the dark passage. Presently she emerged into the light part at the end, and turned her face towards me. I have told you that she always looked sad; but the utter misery and wretchedness on her face at that moment I shall never forget. Slowly she passed across the end of the passage, and then the wall hid her and she was gone.

Soon my senses returned to me, and shouting "Clara! Clara!" I ran to the bedroom door from which I had seen her come. I had expected to find it open; but it was locked, although I know I had seen her come through it. Again the supernatural dread caught hold of me, and without a moment's thought I ran out of the house. It was hours before I recovered my equanimity, and even then nothing would have again persuaded me to have anything to do with that lonely house, and so by the next train I returned.

The following day I sent a note over to Dr. Stanton, and asked him to call at my office; but the messenger returned with a reply to the effect that the doctor was unable to come. Miss Stanton had died suddenly on the previous day. My feelings had been so wrought upon, that I can hardly say the news surprised me, although you may imagine my sorrow. I immediately hastened to the doctor, and found the good man in the greatest trouble. I told him what had happened to me, and he turned as white as a sheet.

For some moments he could hardly speak. At length he managed to ask me if I recollected the time when I had seen Miss Stanton. I told him half-past twelve at noon.

"That's exactly the time she died," he answered.

Then he told me her story. The property which had descended to the doctor belonged the young naval officer she had loved. They had known each other from childhood, and were fondly devoted. When the young man came of age they were formerly engaged. It had been arranged that her lover should go for one more voyage before they were married, and that voyage was his last; for he had been drowned, as I have before told you, and Clara had been heart-broken ever since. The doctor knew she was ill, but had no idea how dangerously. The day she had died, and on which I saw her spirit, was the anniversary of the day on which she had heard of her lover's death.

There is nothing more to tell. The doctor sold the property, but I had nothing to do with it. What it was I saw, I don't know; why I saw it, I don't know; but never assert that it is impossible for a ghost to appear by daylight. I know it is possible, because I've seen one.

The Child and the Star.

About three years ago a gentleman of the city went East on a visit. He returned to the old homestead, and then sought out the homes of brothers and sisters married and settled down in his native town. One of the brothers had a bright and beautiful little son, not yet two years of age. The boy—little Bennie—young as he was, soon became strongly and strangely attached to his "Uncle Ben, from Washoe," whose namesake he was. He would have nothing to do with his father or mother, nor any other member of the family, when his Uncle Ben was present.

Although he could talk but little, the child understood almost everything that was said to him or in his presence, and was eloquent with his eyes.

Uncle Ben often took the little fellow in his arms in the pleasant summer evenings and, seated on the porch, talked him to sleep. At such times he would point out the evening star, telling the boy that far, far away, just under that star, was his home. The child would look long at the star, then for as long gaze up in the face of his uncle, as though thinking in what a bright and beautiful place his home must be.

At last the day came when Uncle Ben was to leave for his home in the far West. Little Bennie knew this as well as any one about the house, and, with both eyes and ears, was on the alert. He would not allow his uncle to be a minute out of his sight. Several attempts on the part of Uncle Ben to steal away resulted in such fits of crying that he was obliged to return and soothe the child.

However, the child, wearied with crying and watching, at last fell asleep in his uncle's arms. When he awoke Uncle Ben was far away.

Long the boy looked for his uncle, and often called his name. Many times of evenings he was found gazing earnestly at the bright star that stood as a guard over his uncle's home. As he grew, his love of the star deepened, and he talked more and more of it and of his uncle, both so far away at the edge of the sky.

Even when three years had passed, and Bennie was nearly five years old, his belief in the story told him by his uncle continued.

Poor boy! another year was never added to his age. It was his fate to die a fearful death. By accident he was scalded over nearly his whole body and lived but four hours.

He seemed to read in the faces of the dear ones about him that he must soon die. He bore his pain manfully, only uttering an occasional moan.

As the shades of evening deepened he was seen to turn his face anxiously toward the window of his roon. At last he asked: "Is it there—the star?"

He was told that the star was there and shining brightly.

Feebly he said: "Take me to the window."

He was carried to the window. A smile lighted up his face and he said, "Ah, there it is! Now I can find the way to Uncle Ben—can see his star."

He closed his eyes as though wearied. The smile faded out of his face. One moan, as he was laid on the bed, and the light of his life had gone out and up to meet and mingle with that of the star he so long had watched and loved.
—*Dan. De Quille.*

A RIGHTEOUS JUDGEMENT.—Judge Smith, of New Orleans, has recently delivered an extra judicial, but seemingly righteous decision. James Cazentre, who has a wife and several children, courted Maggie Kern's younger sister, assuming the name of Joe Wagner, and representing himself as a single man. When the older sister heard that he was a married man, and was going about among his friends boasting of his new conquest, she lay in wait for him, threw lime or flour in his face, and then knocked him down. The gay deceiver applied for an order of arrest, but the Judge discharged the assilant with these words: "You have done just what you should do. As for this man, I have seen much of human nature, but never in my life have I seen so much meanness in so little of God's make. There is a man who assumes a name and represents himself as a single man, makes love to an unprotected young lady, and when her sister discovers that he is a fraud, she punishes him herself because she has no one to do it for her. He has the impudence to call in a court of justice and ask for redress. I am sorry that the law does not permit me to punish him as he ought to be. If you had beat him more severely, he would have got just what he deserves."

ALL that Adam had, all that Cæsar could, you have and can do. Adam called his house heaven and earth, Cæsar called his house Rome; you, perhaps, call yours a cobbler's trade, a hundred acres of ploughed land, or a scholar's garret. Yet line for line, and point for point, your dominion is as great as theirs, though without fine names. Build, therefore, your own world.—*Emerson.*

Dog days are almost over, but cat nights last all the year round.

How a Brooch is Made.

The jeweler's art is one into which workmen in other crafts get but little insight. We have been interested in reading an article written for the *Polytechnic Review* by Herman T. Wolf, on the practices of the manufacturing of jewelry, and we quote therefrom an account of the steps taken by the workmen to make a brooch, when two pearls and thirty-one diamonds, with the necessary tools and materials, are furnished:

The main points to be kept in view are to show off the stones to the best advantage, and, if they are perfect, to have no more gold than is absolutely necessary for him to make the "settings" for the stones. For this purpose, he works out a piece of gold about three-sixteenth of an inch high and at the bottom one-sixteenth inch thick. From this he bends the boxes for the pearl and five upper stones. Of these he makes the settings by scalloping them out, first from the top and then from the bottom, and then solders the small frame under them for a finish. (The solder consists of gold of a lower grade, which, melting at a less heat, firmly unites the parts between which it flows). Having done this, he next makes the "cluster." Into a piece of gold an inch in diameter, and three-eights inch thick, he makes holes just so much smaller than the stones as to allow setting. Next the outer edge of the "cluster" is finished like a setting and scalloped "bizzle" and frame soldered under. Now he makes the mounting for the other diamonds. A frame like the contour is made, which is scalloped, and upon which a thick plate is soldered and into which the diamonds are afterwards carefully mounted. The "knife edge wire" is made from gold beat into the shape of the design and filled sharp at the top. The gold band for the enamel is so arranged that it can be secured after all the rest is finished, in order that the entire work need not go through the enameling fire. The small shot are made by melting particles of gold, which thereby assume a globular form and retain it upon cooling.

And now all is ready for construction. This is done by placing the pieces upon a flat charcoal, applying borax and small pieces of finely cut solder to the places where the pieces are to be joined, and heating them by means of a gas jet and blow pipe till the solder "runs."

After all the soldering has been completed the work is boiled in diluted sulphuric acid, to clean it of oxide and borax, carefully trued with files, all the file-marks removed with a scraper and emery paper, and the task is ready for polishing.

This is done first by means of tripoli and oil, and afterward with rouge and alcohol. By means of gravers, rests for the stones are cut into the settings, and the gold securely pressed over their edges, and the brooch is completed.

In the manufacture of the so-called "Etruscan ware," the delicate wire ornamentations are all bent into shape first, and then soldered on the jewelry according to the design. The neat fine gold like appearance is produced by immersing the jewelry for a few minutes in a boiling solution of muriatic acid three parts, saltpetre two parts, salt one part. This eats out the alloy and brings the fine gold to the surface. Since it attacks copper more readily than silver, a finer effect is produced by alloying the gold with an excess of copper.

A very praiseworthy attempt has of late been made to reproduce flowers in their natural colors and details; but, due to the amount of labor necessarily expended upon them, they command higher prices than is generally invested by the majority of purchasers. It is sincerely to be wished that they may gain the approval of the public.

By the combination of platinum with red gold for seal rings and chains, many novel and very effective designs have been produced. In making plain linked watch chains, the links are wrapped about a mandrel having the exact shape that they are expected to assume. They are then cut apart at one end, hung together and the joints soldered.

Oxidized silver, so much in vogue a few years ago, is made by treating silver with ammonic or potassic sulphide.

Enamel is a fusible glass which is melted into cavities in the gold, made by cutting to some little depth with a graver.

Niello, lately fallen almost entirely into disuse, is a black composition of gold, silver, copper and lead heated together, and melted into a design prepared in the same manner as for enamel. The metal is then scraped and burnished, and produces the effect of a drawing in black upon a gold or silver ground.

SHRINK not from a woman of strong sense, for if she becomes attached to you, it is from seeing and reviewing different qualities in yourself; you may trust her, for she knows the value of your confidence; you may consult her, for she is able to advise, and does so at once, with the firmness of reason and the consideration of affection. Her love is lasting, and it will not have been lightly won, for weak minds are not capable of the loftiest praise.

FRINGED gentian is the loveliest of all autumn flowers, and is invaluable for decoration. If the plant is gathered just as the flowers appear, and put in water in a light, airy place, every bud will expand into a lovely blue flower. The only care is to keep the glass filled with fresh water, as one plant not unfrequently has from twenty to fifty buds in different stages of development. It lasts in perfection a long time, often a month or more.

INTEGRITY.—Whoever possessed it that did not derive untold advantages from it? It is better than riches; it is of more value than "diamonds and all precious stones;" and yet every man may possess it. The poorest may have it, and no power on earth can wrest it from them. Young men, prize integrity of character above all earthly gifts.

CHARITY is never lost; it may meet with ingratitude, or be of no service to those on whom it was bestowed, yet it ever does a work of beauty and grace upon the heart of the giver.

The Importance of Feeding Cattle Systematically.

A correspondent of the *Rural Sun* gives his experiments in feeding cattle as follows: "If they are sometimes stuffed and at others starved, they will go through the process of 'eating off their heads.' In feeding meal I always want it ground fine, as my experience is that three bushels of fine meal is equal to four ground coarse, though an overfeed of fine meal will scour worse than the coarse. This the feeder must guard against. Always give each a box by himself, so you know he eats what you feed him, and always accustom them to being tied up from calves; if this is not convenient when you begin to feed, tie them up at night, and let them run loose in the lot of a day. Keep them well bedded, and never allow a hog in their stall, or you will lose much of the manure they make, and that with me is a big item. When your stalls begin to get too hot to be healthy, clean out and haul direct to where you may want to use the manure. In commencing to feed, if you intend to feed five or six months, don't feed too heavy at the start, but gradually increase so as not to cloy them, as it is difficult to make profit on one that has been overfed or foundered. For two years past I have been turning mine off at two to two and a half years old, at from $68 to $78, and always with satisfaction to myself and all parties who handled them. I once tried a three-year-old scrub steer until he was four years old with a lot of young grades. The grades made a gain of 615 pounds each in ten months and two days, and the scrub made 423 in the same time; and through the feeding season he ate three pounds more meal per day than any other in the lot, and I think full as much hay, though that was not weighed. He weighed at four years old 1466 pounds, and sold at 4¼ cents per pound, while the two and two and half years old averaged over 1400 pounds and sold at 5 cents. In feeding a few rutabagas are a great help. Hay and corn-fodder ed alternately are better than either alone. In my opinion, no farmer who feeds grade shorthorns judiciously, and takes care to get the benefit of manure, will never need credit. As for scrubs, fight shy of them, for if the market is dull and slow you are compelled to sell for less than they cost you, and seldom, under any circumstances, at a profit.

JAPANESE FARMING.—We have a Japanese field before us, in the middle of October, with nothing but buckwheat upon it. The buckwheat is planted in rows, twenty-four to twenty-six inches apart, the intervening now vacant space had been sown in spring, with small white turnip radishes, which have already been gathered. These intervening vacant spaces are now tilled with the hoe to the greatest depth attainable by the implement. A portion of the fresh earth is raked from the middle up to the buckwheat, which is now in full flower; a furrow is thus formed in the middle, in which rape is sown, or the gray winter pea, the seed being manured in the manner already described, and seed and manure afterward covered with a layer of earth. By the time the rape or the peas have grown one or two inches high, the buckwheat is ripe for cutting. A few days after, the rows in which it stood are dug up, cleared and sown with wheat or winter turnips. Thus crop follows crop the whole year through. The nature of the preceding crop is a matter of indifference, the selection of the succeeding one being determined by the store of nature, the season and the requirements of the farm. If there is a deficiency of manure, the intervening rows are allowed to lie fallow until a sufficient quantity has been collected for them.
—*Pen and Plow.*

CARBOLIC SOAP FOR INSECTS.—A few days since I tried an experiment with carbolic soap in killing insects upon greenhouse plants, particularly the green fly (Aphis), whom, as everybody knows, is a great pest, and not readily destroyed, except by furmigation with tobacco—not a very agreeable operation to perform upon parlor plants, or in a conservatory attached to a dwelling. My first experiment with this soap was a decided success, operating upon 200 roses just in bloom, and it was conducted as follows: Into a pail of warm water I put a lump of soap the size of a small hen's egg. The soap was cut up into pieces, and the water agitated until it was all dissolved, forming a warm suds. The water should not be too hot, but if not above 120 degrees or thereabout, it will do no harm. Into this suds each rose-bush was plunged (holding the pot inverted in the hand), and kept there about half a minute. After plunging, the plants were set aside for a few minutes, then dipped in the same way into clean water, shaking them about thoroughly, washing the leaves, and then returned to their proper place in the house. Whether it was the soap or warm water that killed the great fly I will not say, but there is one thing certain, they are all dead.—*Rural New Yorker.*

KEEPING SHEEP.—There is more profit, on the average, in keeping sheep in this country than in any other country on the globe. With the exception of Holland and Belgium, the annual weight in flesh of America exceeds that of any other country. In those two countries the average weight is sixty pounds; in America fifty-two pounds. But owing to the higher price received here for wool, the annual revenue from each sheep here is just double that in Belgium, and nearly double that in Holland. The annual revenue here is $2.16, on the average; Australia is next highest, $1.50; Spain next, $1.45. Only five other countries exceed one dollar, and in Russia and Greece its revenue is only forty-two cents. The average weight, as well as the price, will be largely increased when the vast flocks of coarse wooled sheep in the West have been bred up to the condition they undoubtedly will be in a few years from nuw.

An English writer advises young ladies to look favorably upon those engaged in agricultural pursuits, giving as a reason that their mother Eve married a gardener. He forgot to add, however, that the gardener lost his situation soon afterwards.